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**JOURNAL**  
**OF**  
**THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**OF**  
**THE UNITED STATES:**

**BEING**  
**THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS;**

**BEGUN AND HELD**  
**AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,**

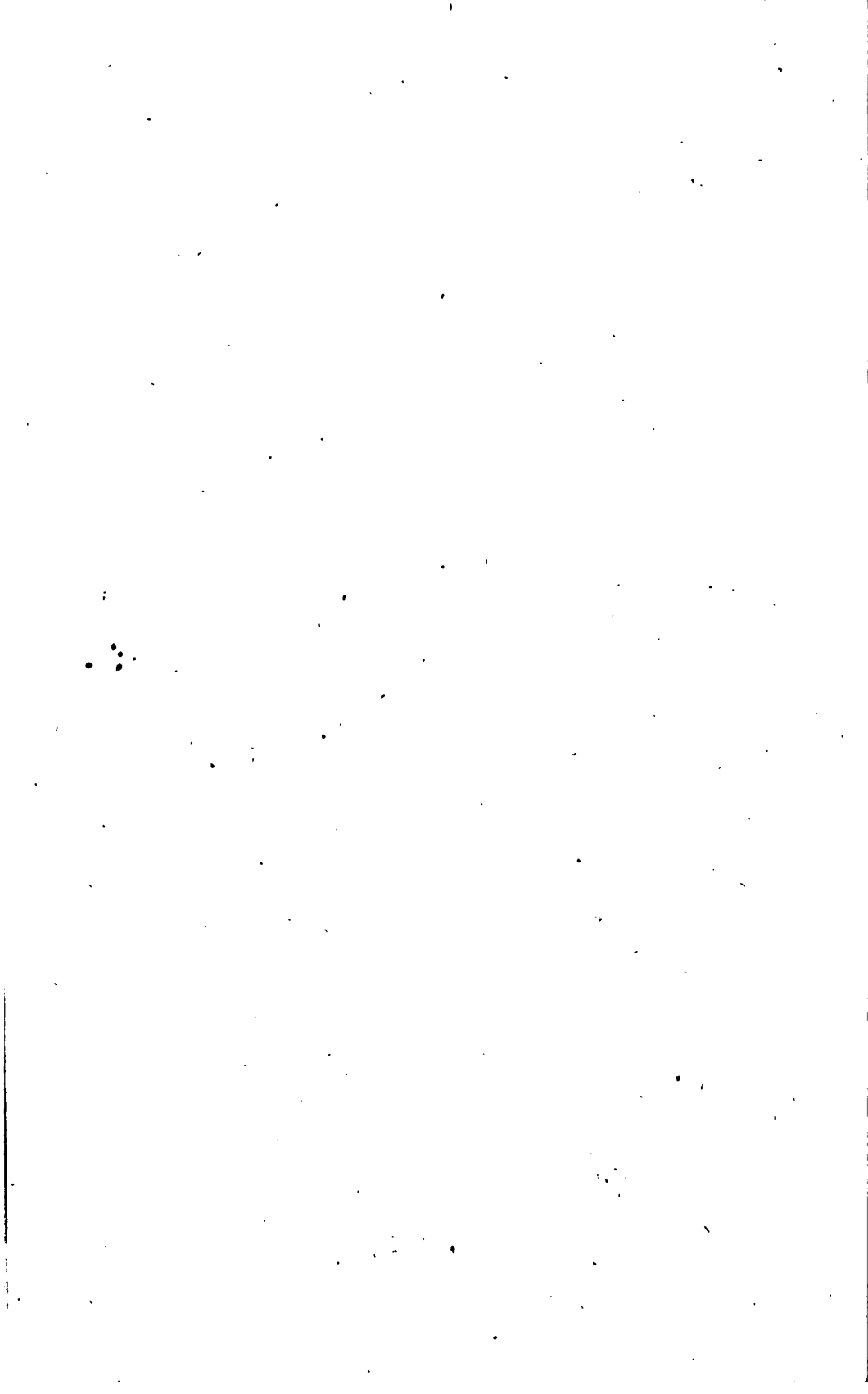
**DECEMBER 7, 1846.**

**IN THE SEVENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.**

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**WASHINGTON:**  
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**1846-'47.**





# JOURNAL

OF

## THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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### CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

BEGUN and held at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, being the *Second Session* of the TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS, held under the Constitution of the Government of the United States.

On which day, being that fixed by the Constitution of the United States for the meeting of Congress, John W. Davis, the Speaker, (one of the representatives from the State of Indiana,) and the following named members of the House of Representatives, appeared and took their seats, viz:

*From the State of—*

MAINE	-	-	-	-	{ Robert P. Dunlap, Hannibal Hamlin, Cullen Sawtelle, John F. Scammon, Luther Severance, Hezekiah Williams.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	-	-	-	{ James H. Johnson, Mace Moulton, Moses Norris, jr.
MASSACHUSETTS	-	-	-	-	{ Amos Abbott, George Ashmun, Joseph Grinnell, Charles Hudson, Daniel P. King, Julius Rockwell, Benjamin Thompson, Robert C. Winthrop.
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	-	{ Lemuel H. Arnold, Henry Y. Crauston.
CONNECTICUT	-	-	-	-	{ James Dixon, Samuel D. Hubbard, John A. Rockwell, Truman Smith.
VERMONT	-	-	-	-	{ Jacob Collamer, Paul Dillingham, jr., Solomon Foot, George P. Marsh.

*From the State of—*

NEW YORK

Joseph H. Anderson,  
Charles S. Benton,  
William W. Campbell,  
Charles H. Carroll,  
John F. Collin,  
Erastus D. Culver,  
John De Mott,  
Samuel S. Ellsworth,  
Charles Goodyear,  
Samuel Gordon,  
Martin Grover,  
Elias B. Holmes,  
William J. Hough,  
Orville Hungerford,  
Washington Hunt,  
Timothy Jenkins,  
Preston King,  
John W. Lawrence,  
Abner Lewis,  
William B. Maclay,  
William S. Miller,  
William A. Moseley,  
Archibald C. Niven,  
George Rathbun,  
Joseph Russell,  
Henry J. Seaman,  
Albert Smith,  
Stephen Strong,  
Horace Wheaton,  
Hugh White,  
Thomas M. Woodruff,  
William W. Woodworth,  
Bradford R. Wood.

NEW JERSEY

James G. Hampton,  
John Runk,  
William Wright.

PENNSYLVANIA

James Black,  
John Blanchard,  
Richard Brodhead, jr.,  
Joseph Buffington,  
Cornelius Darragh,  
Jacob Erdman,  
William S. Garvin,  
Charles J. Ingersoll,  
Joseph R. Ingersoll,  
Owen D. Leib,  
Lewis C. Levin,  
Abraham R. McIlvaine,  
Moses McClean,  
James Pollock,  
Alexander Ramsey,

*From the State of—*

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

{ John Ritter,  
Andrew Stewart,  
John Strohm,  
Jacob S. Yost.

DELAWARE

- John W. Houston.

MARYLAND

{ John G. Chapman,  
Edward H. Long,  
Thomas Perry.

VIRGINIA



{ Archibald Atkinson,  
Thomas H. Bayly,  
William G. Brown,  
Augustus A. Chapman,  
George C. Dromgoole,  
George W. Hopkins,  
Robert M. T. Hunter,  
Joseph Johnson,  
John S. Pendleton,  
James A. Seddon,  
William M. Tredway.

NORTH CAROLINA

{ Daniel M. Barringer,  
Asa Biggs,  
John R. J. Daniel,  
Alfred Dockery,  
James Graham,  
James J. McKay,  
David S. Reid.

SOUTH CAROLINA

{ James A. Black,  
Armistead Burt,  
Isaac E. Holmes,  
R. Barnwell Rhett,  
Richard F. Simpson,  
Joseph A. Woodward.

GEORGIA

{ Howell Cobb,  
Hugh A. Haralson,  
Seaborn Jones,  
Thomas Butler King,  
John H. Lumpkin,  
Alexander H. Stephens.

KENTUCKY

{ Linn Boyd,  
Garrett Davis,  
Henry Grider,  
John P. Martin,  
John H. McHenry,  
William P. Thomasson,  
John W. Tibbatts,  
Andrew Trumbo,  
Bryan R. Young.

TENNESSEE

{ Milton Brown,  
Lucien B. Chase,  
William M. Cocke,

*From the State of—*

TENNESSEE—Continued

John Crozier,  
Alvan Cullom,  
Meredith P. Gentry,  
Andrew Johnson,  
George W. Jones,  
Barclay Martin,  
Frederick P. Stanton.

OHIO

Jacob Brinkerhoff,  
John D. Cummins,  
Francis A. Cunningham,  
James J. Faran,  
George Fries,  
Joshua R. Giddings,  
Alexander Harper,  
Joseph J. McDowell,  
Joseph Morris,  
Augustus L. Perrill,  
Joseph M. Root,  
William Sawyer,  
Robert C. Schenck,  
David A. Starkweather,  
Henry St. John,  
Allen G. Thurman,  
Daniel R. Tilden,  
Joseph Vance,  
Samuel F. Vinton.

LOUISIANA

Isaac E. Morse,  
Emile La Sère,  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux.

INDIANA

Charles W. Cathcart,  
John W. Davis,  
Thomas J. Henley,  
Andrew Kennedy,  
Edward W. McGaughey,  
Robert Dale Owen,  
John Pettit,  
Caleb B. Smith,  
Thomas Smith,  
William W. Wick.

MISSISSIPPI

Stephen Adams,  
Robert W. Roberts,  
Jacob Thompson.

ILLINOIS

Stephen A. Douglass,  
Orlando B. Ficklin,  
Joseph P. Hoge,  
John A. McClernand,  
Robert Smith,  
John Wentworth.

ALABAMA

Reuben Chapman,  
Henry W. Hilliard,  
William W. Payne.

*From the State of—*

MISSOURI - - -

{ James B. Bowlin,  
John S. Phelps,  
James H. Relfe,  
Leonard H. Sims.

ARKANSAS - - -

MICHIGAN - - -

{ John S. Chipman,  
James B. Hunt,  
Robert McClelland.

FLORIDA - - -

TEXAS - - -

Timothy Pillsbury.

*Delegates from the Territories of—*

WISCONSIN - - -

Morgan L. Martin.

IOWA - - -

Augustus C. Dodge.

Several new members appeared, were sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took their seats, viz:

*From the State of Massachusetts,* Artemus Hale.

*From the State of New York,* Thomas C. Ripley, in the place of Richard P. Herrick, deceased.

*From the State of Alabama,* James L. F. Cottrell, in the place of William L. Yancey, resigned; and Franklin W. Bowdon, in the place of Felix G. McConnell, deceased.

*From the State of Missouri,* William McDaniel, in the place of Sterling Price.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and is ready to proceed to business.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins,

*Ordered,* That a message be sent to the Senate, informing that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives is assembled, and that the House is ready to proceed to business; and that the Clerk do go with the said message.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins,

*Resolved,* That a committee be appointed, on the part of the House, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States, and to inform him that a quorum of the two houses is assembled, and that Congress is now ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Winthrop, and Mr. Faran were appointed of said committee on the part of the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee, jointly with such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that quorums of the two houses have assembled, and that Congress are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, and have appointed Mr. Breese, Mr. Crittenden, and Mr. Fairfield of said committee on the part of the Senate.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Cobb offered the following resolution, to wit:

*Resolved,* That the Clerk of the House, immediately after the passage of



this resolution, place in a box the name of each member and delegate of the House of Representatives upon a separate piece of paper; that he then proceed, in the presence of the House, to draw from said box, one at a time, the said pieces of paper, and as each is drawn he shall announce the name of the member upon it, who shall choose his seat for the present session. *Provided*, That before the said drawing shall commence, the Speaker shall cause every seat to be vacated, and they shall continue vacant until selected under this order.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Andrew Johnson moved to amend the same by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting the following, to wit:

"That the Clerk of the House proceed as soon as may be practicable, to number all the seats within the bar of the Representatives' Hall, commencing on the left of the Speaker's chair with the inside tier, numbering them from one to two hundred and thirty; the Clerk shall then place the names of all the members composing the 29th Congress in a box, shaking them promiscuously together; the names shall then be drawn out of the box, one at a time, by some one of the pages to be selected by the Clerk, and the name first drawn out of the box shall be entitled to seat number one, the next drawn out to number two, and so on till the whole number of names deposited in the box are drawn out, entitling each member to the seat corresponding to the order in which his name is drawn. The drawing for seats to take place while the House is in session."

The said amendment was read: when

Mr. McIlvaine moved to amend the same by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following, viz:

"That the selection of seats made by the members of this House under its resolution of 4th December last, shall continue until the end of the present Congress, and that the seats of members who have died or resigned, be assigned to their successors."

The said amendment to the amendment was read; and the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 73  
Nays, . . . . . 114

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel

Mr. Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon  
Joseph Grinnell  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson

Mr. George W. Jones  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Macleay  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John Pettit  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Henry J. Seaman  
David A. Starkweather

Mr. Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
John W. Tibbatts

Mr. Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams

Mr. Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William W. Woodworth.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Charles S. Benton  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Armistead Burt  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John De Mott  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglass  
George C. Dromgool  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Artemus Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Andrew Johnson  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter

Mr. Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Daniel R. Tilden  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said amendment was rejected.

And the question recurred, Will the House agree to the said amendment offered by Mr. Andrew Johnson?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative: and

The question then recurred, Will the House agree to the said resolution offered by Mr. Cobb? when

Mr. Reid moved to amend the same by adding at the end thereof the following: "*Provided*, That if any member shall be known to be detained on his way to this city by illness of himself or family, or other unavoidable cause, he may choose by proxy:" which said amendment was disagreed to by the House.

The question again recurred on agreeing to the resolution as offered by Mr. Cobb.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The Clerk, under the direction of the Speaker, and in the presence of the House, then proceeded to the execution of the said order by placing in a

box the name of each member and delegate upon a separate piece of paper, and drawing them out, one at a time, until all the names were drawn, each member choosing his seat when his name was announced.

The order having been executed,

On motion of Mr. Winthrop,

*Resolved*, That the Speaker of the House be authorized to assign a seat to the reporters of the New York Tribune, any resolution of the last session to the contrary, notwithstanding.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

*Ordered*, That the daily hour to which this House shall stand adjourned be 12 o'clock, meridian, until otherwise ordered.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, to wit:

I. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting, in obedience to a resolution of the House of the 4th day of March, 1842, and the 20th section of the act approved 26th August, 1842, "legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the government, and for other purposes," his report of the expenditure of the appropriation of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for the year 1846: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury stating that, in compliance with the joint resolution of Congress approved January 7, 1846, the estimates of appropriations required to be submitted to Congress by the Treasury Department, had been printed and delivered to the Clerk of the House: which letter was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Gordon,

*Resolved*, That the Clerk cause to be furnished to the members of this House, during the present session, such papers as they may direct, the expense thereof not to exceed the rate of thirty dollars per annum to each member, from the commencement of this session.

Mr. Hopkins, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, reported that the committee had waited on the President of the United States and discharged the duties of its appointment, and that the President answered that he would make a communication in writing to the two Houses to-morrow, at 12 o'clock meridian.

And then, on motion of Mr. Vance, the House, at twenty minutes past 2 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock meridian.

## TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1846.

Several other members appeared, and took their seats, viz:

*From the State of New Jersey*, George Sykes.

*From the State of Maryland*, Thomas W. Ligon.

*From the State of Virginia*, Shelton F. Leake and James McDowell.

*From the State of Kentucky*, Joshua F. Bell.

*From the State of Ohio*, Columbus Delano.

Mr. Boyd (by the unanimous consent of the House) asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 556) "to increase the pay of the non-

commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty-land in certain cases;" which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Brodhead,

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That a joint committee of three members of each House be appointed to direct and superintend the expenditure of all moneys appropriated for the purchase of books for the Library of Congress, and all such other matters pertaining to the said library not otherwise provided for by law.

Mr. Brodhead, Mr. William W. Campbell, and Mr. James McDowell, were appointed of the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Rathbun offered the following resolution; which was read, and the rule requiring the same to lie upon the table one day being suspended, it was considered, and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to report to this House, with all convenient despatch, whether any person or persons have, at any time between the 4th day of March, 1845, and the 1st day of December, 1846, been employed as secret inspectors of the customs, or agents, or in any capacity other than ordinary officers; the name or names of all persons so employed; the collection district in which he or they reside, or to which appointed; when and by whom appointed; what duty he or they have performed; the amount of the per diem, or other pay allowed to each person; the amount of travel fees or expenses, or both, allowed and now due, or paid to each; the aggregate of all pay, travel fees, or expenses due, allowed, or paid to each; where, how, and by whom paid; and also by what authority such appointments were made, and such payments made.

Mr. Sawyer gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands, and for other purposes.

Mr. Tibbatts gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill making appropriations for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers.

A communication, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

*Fellow-citizens of the Senate and of the House of Representatives :*

In resuming your labors in the service of the people, it is a subject of congratulation that there has been no period in our past history, when all the elements of national prosperity have been so fully developed. Since your last session, no afflicting dispensation has visited our country: general good health has prevailed; abundance has crowned the toil of the husbandman; and labor in all its branches is receiving an ample reward, while education, science, and the arts are rapidly enlarging the means of social happiness. The progress of our country in her career of greatness, not only in the vast extension of our territorial limits and the rapid increase of our population, but in resources and wealth, and in the happy condition of our people, is without an example in the history of nations.

As the wisdom, strength, and beneficence of our free institutions are unfolded, every day adds fresh motives to contentment, and fresh incentives to patriotism.

Our devout and sincere acknowledgments are due to the gracious Giver of all good, for the numberless blessings which our beloved country enjoys.

It is a source of high satisfaction to know that the relations of the United States with all other nations, with a single exception, are of the most amicable character. Sincerely attached to the policy of peace, early adopted and steadily pursued by this government, I have anxiously desired to cultivate and cherish friendship and commerce with every foreign Power. The spirit and habits of the American people are favorable to the maintenance of such international harmony. In adhering to this wise policy, a preliminary and paramount duty obviously consists in the protection of our national interests from encroachment or sacrifice, and our national honor from reproach. These must be maintained at any hazard. They admit of no compromise or neglect, and must be scrupulously and constantly guarded. In their vigilant vindication, collision and conflict with foreign Powers may sometimes become unavoidable. Such has been our scrupulous adherence to the dictates of justice, in all our foreign intercourse, that, though steadily and rapidly advancing in prosperity and power, we have given no just cause of complaint to any nation, and have enjoyed the blessings of peace for more than thirty years. From a policy so sacred to humanity, and so salutary in its effects upon our political system, we should never be induced voluntarily to depart.

The existing war with Mexico was neither desired nor provoked by the United States. On the contrary, all honorable means were resorted to to avert it. After years of endurance of aggravated and unredressed wrongs on our part, Mexico, in violation of solemn treaty stipulations, and of every principle of justice recognised by civilized nations, commenced hostilities, and thus, by her own act, forced the war upon us. Long before the advance of our army to the left bank of the Rio Grande, we had ample cause of war against Mexico; and had the United States resorted to this extremity, we might have appealed to the whole civilized world for the justice of our cause.

I deem it to be my duty to present to you, on the present occasion, a condensed review of the injuries we had sustained, of the causes which led to the war, and of its progress since its commencement. This is rendered the more necessary because of the misapprehensions which have to some extent prevailed as to its origin and true character. The war has been represented as unjust and unnecessary, and as one of aggression on our part upon a weak and injured enemy. Such erroneous views, though entertained by but few, have been widely and extensively circulated not only at home, but have been spread throughout Mexico and the whole world. A more effectual means could not have been devised to encourage the enemy and protract the war than to advocate and adhere to their cause, and thus give them "aid and comfort."

It is a source of national pride and exultation, that the great body of our people have thrown no such obstacles in the way of the government in prosecuting the war successfully, but have shown themselves to be eminently patriotic, and ready to vindicate their country's honor and interests at any sacrifice. The alacrity and promptness with which our volunteer

forces rushed to the field on their country's call, prove not only their patriotism, but their deep conviction that our cause is just.

The wrongs which we have suffered from Mexico almost ever since she became an independent Power, and the patient endurance with which we have borne them, are without a parallel in the history of modern civilized nations. There is reason to believe that if these wrongs had been resented and resisted in the first instance, the present war might have been avoided. One outrage, however, permitted to pass with impunity, almost necessarily encouraged the perpetration of another, until at last Mexico seemed to attribute to weakness and indecision on our part a forbearance which was the offspring of magnanimity, and of a sincere desire to preserve friendly relations with a sister republic.

Scarcely had Mexico achieved her independence, which the United States were the first among the nations to acknowledge, when she commenced the system of insult and spoliation, which she has ever since pursued. Our citizens engaged in lawful commerce were imprisoned, their vessels seized, and our flag insulted in her ports. If money was wanted, the lawless seizure and confiscation of our merchant vessels and their cargoes was a ready resource; and if to accomplish their purposes it became necessary to imprison the owners, captains, and crews, it was done. Rulers superseded rulers in Mexico in rapid succession, but still there was no change in this system of depredation. The government of the United States made repeated reclamations on behalf of its citizens, but these were answered by the perpetration of new outrages. Promises of redress made by Mexico in the most solemn forms were postponed or evaded. The files and records of the Department of State contain conclusive proofs of numerous lawless acts perpetrated upon the property and persons of our citizens by Mexico, and of wanton insults to our national flag. The interposition of our government to obtain redress was again and again invoked, under circumstances which no nation ought to disregard.

It was hoped that these outrages would cease, and that Mexico would be restrained by the laws which regulate the conduct of civilized nations in their intercourse with each other after the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation of the fifth of April, 1831, was concluded between the two republics; but this hope soon proved to be vain. The course of seizure and confiscation of the property of our citizens, the violation of their persons and the insults to our flag pursued by Mexico previous to that time, were scarcely suspended for even a brief period, although the treaty so clearly defines the rights and duties of the respective parties that it is impossible to misunderstand or mistake them. In less than seven years after the conclusion of that treaty our grievances had become so intolerable that, in the opinion of President Jackson, they should no longer be endured. In his message to Congress in February, 1837, he presented them to the consideration of that body, and declared that "The length of time since some of the injuries have been committed, the repeated and unavailing applications for redress, the wanton character of some of the outrages upon the property and persons of our citizens, upon the officers and flag of the United States, independent of recent insults to this government and people by the late extraordinary Mexican minister, would justify in the eyes of all nations immediate war." In a spirit of kindness and forbearance, however, he recommended reprisals as a milder mode of redress. He declared that war should not be used as a remedy "by just and generous



nations, confiding in their strength, for injuries committed, if it can be honorably avoided," and added, "it has occurred to me that, considering the present embarrassed condition of that country, we should act with both wisdom and moderation, by giving to Mexico one more opportunity to atone for the past, before we take redress into our own hands. To avoid all misconception on the part of Mexico, as well as to protect our own national character from reproach, this opportunity should be given with the avowed design and full preparation to take immediate satisfaction, if it should not be obtained on a repetition of the demand for it. To this end I recommend that an act be passed authorizing reprisals, and the use of the naval force of the United States, by the Executive, against Mexico, to enforce them in the event of a refusal by the Mexican government to come to an amicable adjustment of the matters in controversy between us, upon another demand thereof, made from on board one of our vessels of war on the coast of Mexico."

Committees of both houses of Congress, to which this message of the President was referred, fully sustained his views of the character of the wrongs which we had suffered from Mexico, and recommended that another demand for redress should be made before authorizing war or reprisals. The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, in their report, say: "After such a demand, should prompt justice be refused by the Mexican government, we may appeal to all nations not only for the equity and moderation with which we shall have acted towards a sister republic, but for the necessity which will then compel us to seek redress for our wrongs, either by actual war or by reprisals. The subject will then be presented before Congress, at the commencement of the next session, in a clear and distinct form, and the committee cannot doubt but that such measures will be immediately adopted as may be necessary to vindicate the honor of the country, and insure ample reparation to our injured citizens."

The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives made a similar recommendation. In their report, they say that they "fully concur with the President that ample cause exists for taking redress into our own hands, and believe that we should be justified in the opinion of other nations for taking such a step. But they are willing to try the experiment of another demand, made in the most solemn form, upon the justice of the Mexican government, before any further proceedings are adopted."

No difference of opinion upon the subject is believed to have existed in Congress at that time; the Executive and Legislative departments concurred; and yet such has been our forbearance, and desire to preserve peace with Mexico, that the wrongs of which we then complained, and which gave rise to these solemn proceedings, not only remain unredressed to this day, but additional causes of complaint, of an aggravated character, have ever since been accumulating.

Shortly after these proceedings, a special messenger was despatched to Mexico, to make a final demand for redress; and on the twentieth of July, 1837, the demand was made. The reply of the Mexican government bears date on the twenty-ninth of the same month, and contains assurances of the "anxious wish" of the Mexican government "not to delay the moment of that final and equitable adjustment which is to terminate the existing difficulties between the two governments;" that "nothing should be left undone which may contribute to the most speedy and equi-

table determination of the subjects which have so seriously engaged the attention of the American government;" that the "Mexican government would adopt, as the only guides for its conduct, the plainest principles of public right, the sacred obligations imposed by international law, and the religious faith of treaties;" and that "whatever reason and justice may dictate respecting each case will be done." The assurance was further given, that the decision of the Mexican government upon each cause of complaint, for which redress had been demanded, should be communicated to the government of the United States by the Mexican minister at Washington.

These solemn assurances, in answer to our demand for redress, were disregarded. By making them, however, Mexico obtained further delay. President Van Buren, in his annual message to Congress of the fifth of December, 1837, states, that "although the larger number" of our demands for redress, and "many of them aggravated cases of personal wrongs, have been now for years before the Mexican government, and some of the causes of national complaint, and those of the most offensive character, admitted of immediate, simple, and satisfactory replies, it is only within a few days past that any specific communication in answer to our last demand, made five months ago, has been received from the Mexican minister;" and that "for not one of our public complaints has satisfaction been given or offered; that but one of the cases of personal wrong has been favorably considered, and that but four cases of both descriptions, out of all those formally presented, and earnestly pressed, have as yet been decided upon by the Mexican government." President Van Buren, believing that it would be vain to make any further attempt to obtain redress by the ordinary means within the power of the Executive, communicated this opinion to Congress, in the message referred to, in which he said, "On a careful and deliberate examination of the contents," (of the correspondence with the Mexican government,) "and considering the spirit manifested by the Mexican government, it has become my painful duty to return the subject as it now stands, to Congress, to whom it belongs, to decide upon the time, the mode, and the measure of redress." Had the United States at that time adopted compulsory measures, and taken redress into their own hands, all our difficulties with Mexico would probably have been long since adjusted, and the existing war have been averted. Magnanimity and moderation on our part only had the effect to complicate these difficulties, and render an amicable settlement of them the more embarrassing. That such measures of redress under similar provocations, committed by any of the powerful nations of Europe, would have been promptly resorted to by the United States, cannot be doubted. The national honor, and the preservation of the national character throughout the world, as well as our own self-respect, and the protection due to our own citizens, would have rendered such a resort indispensable. The history of no civilized nation in modern times has presented within so brief a period so many wanton attacks upon the honor of its flag, and upon the property and persons of its citizens, as had at that time been borne by the United States from the Mexican authorities and people. But Mexico was a sister republic, on the North American continent, occupying a territory contiguous to our own, and was in a feeble and distracted condition; and these considerations, it is presumed, induced Congress to forbear still longer.

Instead of taking redress into our own hands, a new negotiation was entered upon with fair promises on the part of Mexico, but with the real purpose, as the event has proved, of indefinitely postponing the reparation which we demanded, and which was so justly due. This negotiation, after more than a year's delay, resulted in the convention of the eleventh of April, 1839, "for the adjustment of claims of citizens of the United States of America upon the government of the Mexican republic." The joint board of commissioners created by this convention to examine and decide upon these claims was not organized until the month of August, 1840, and under the terms of the convention they were to terminate their duties within eighteen months from that time. Four of the eighteen months were consumed in preliminary discussions on frivolous and dilatory points raised by the Mexican commissioners; and it was not until the month of December, 1840, that they commenced the examination of the claims of our citizens upon Mexico. Fourteen months only remained to examine and decide upon these numerous and complicated cases. In the month of February, 1842, the term of the commission expired, leaving many claims undisposed of for want of time. The claims which were allowed by the board, and by the umpire authorized by the convention to decide in case of disagreement between the Mexican and American commissioners, amounted to two million twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents. There were pending before the umpire when the commission expired additional claims which had been examined and awarded by the American commissioners, and had not been allowed by the Mexican commissioners, amounting to nine hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents, upon which he did not decide, alleging that his authority had ceased with the termination of the joint commission. Besides these claims, there were others of American citizens amounting to three million three hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and five cents, which had been submitted to the board, and upon which they had not time to decide before their final adjournment.

The sum of two million twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents, which had been awarded to the claimants, was a liquidated and ascertained debt due by Mexico, about which there could be no dispute, and which she was bound to pay according to the terms of the convention. Soon after the final awards for this amount had been made, the Mexican government asked for a postponement of the time of making payment, alleging that it would be inconvenient to make the payment at the time stipulated. In the spirit of forbearing kindness towards a sister republic, which Mexico has so long abused, the United States promptly complied with her request. A second convention was accordingly concluded between the two governments on the thirtieth of January, 1843, which upon its face declares, that "this new arrangement is entered into for the accommodation of Mexico." By the terms of this convention, all the interest due on the awards which had been made in favor of the claimants under the convention of the eleventh of April, 1839, was to be paid to them on the thirtieth of April, 1843, and "the principal of the said awards, and the interest accruing thereon," was stipulated to "be paid in five years, in equal instalments every three months." Notwithstanding this new convention was entered into at the request of Mexico, and for the purpose of relieving her from embarrassment, the claimants

have only received the interest due on the thirtieth of April, 1843, and three of the twenty instalments. Although the payment of the sum thus liquidated, and confessedly due by Mexico to our citizens as indemnity for acknowledged acts of outrage and wrong, was secured by treaty, the obligations of which are ever held sacred by all just nations, yet Mexico has violated this solemn engagement by failing and refusing to make the payment. The two instalments due in April and July, 1844, under the peculiar circumstances connected with them, have been assumed by the United States and discharged to the claimants, but they are still due by Mexico. But this is not all of which we have just cause of complaint. To provide a remedy for the claimants whose cases were not decided by the joint commission under the convention of April the eleventh, 1839, it was expressly stipulated by the sixth article of the convention of the thirtieth of January, 1843, that "a new convention shall be entered into for the settlement of all claims of the government and citizens of the United States against the republic of Mexico which were not finally decided by the late commission, which met in the city of Washington, and of all claims of the government and citizens of Mexico against the United States."

In conformity with this stipulation, a third convention was concluded and signed at the city of Mexico on the twentieth of November, 1843, by the plenipotentiaries of the two governments, by which provision was made for ascertaining and paying these claims. In January, 1844, this convention was ratified by the Senate of the United States with two amendments, which were manifestly reasonable in their character. Upon a reference of the amendments proposed to the government of Mexico, the same evasions, difficulties, and delays were interposed which have so long marked the policy of that government towards the United States. It has not even yet decided whether it would or would not accede to them, although the subject has been repeatedly pressed upon its consideration.

Mexico has thus violated a second time the faith of treaties, by failing or refusing to carry into effect the sixth article of the convention of January, 1843.

Such is the history of the wrongs which we have suffered and patiently endured from Mexico through a long series of years. So far from affording reasonable satisfaction for the injuries and insults we had borne, a great aggravation of them consists in the fact, that while the United States, anxious to preserve a good understanding with Mexico, have been constantly, but vainly, employed in seeking redress for past wrongs, new outrages were constantly occurring, which have continued to increase our causes of complaint and to swell the amount of our demands. While the citizens of the United States were conducting a lawful commerce with Mexico under the guaranty of a treaty of "amity, commerce, and navigation," many of them have suffered all the injuries which would have resulted from open war. This treaty, instead of affording protection to our citizens, has been the means of inviting them into the ports of Mexico, that they might be, as they have been in numerous instances, plundered of their property and deprived of their personal liberty if they dared insist on their rights. Had the unlawful seizures of American property, and the violation of the personal liberty of our citizens, to say nothing of the insults to our flag which have occurred in the ports of Mexico, taken place on the high seas, they would themselves long since have constituted a state of actual war between the two countries. In so long suffering Mexico to

violate her most solemn treaty obligations, plunder our citizens of their property, and imprison their persons without affording them any redress, we have failed to perform one of the first and highest duties which every government owes to its citizens; and the consequence has been, that many of them have been reduced from a state of affluence to bankruptcy. The proud name of American citizen, which ought to protect all who bear it from insult and injury throughout the world, has afforded no such protection to our citizens in Mexico. We had ample cause of war against Mexico long before the breaking out of hostilities. But even then we forbore to take redress into our own hands, until Mexico herself became the aggressor by invading our soil in hostile array and shedding the blood of our citizens.

Such are the grave causes of complaint on the part of the United States against Mexico—causes which existed long before the annexation of Texas to the American Union; and yet, animated by the love of peace, and a magnanimous moderation, we did not adopt those measures of redress which, under such circumstances, are the justified resort of injured nations.

The annexation of Texas to the United States constituted no just cause of offence to Mexico. The pretext that it did so is wholly inconsistent, and irreconcilable with well authenticated facts connected with the revolution by which Texas became independent of Mexico. That this may be the more manifest, it may be proper to advert to the causes and to the history of the principal events of that revolution.

Texas constituted a portion of the ancient province of Louisiana, ceded to the United States by France in the year 1803. In the year 1819, the United States, by the Florida treaty, ceded to Spain all that part of Louisiana within the present limits of Texas; and Mexico, by the revolution which separated her from Spain, and rendered her an independent nation, succeeded to the rights of the mother country over this territory. In the year 1824, Mexico established a federal constitution, under which the Mexican republic was composed of a number of sovereign States, confederated together in a federal Union similar to our own. Each of these States had its own Executive, legislature, and judiciary, and, for all except federal purposes, was as independent of the general government, and that of the other States, as is Pennsylvania or Virginia under our constitution. Texas and Coahuila united and formed one of these Mexican States. The State constitution which they adopted, and which was approved by the Mexican confederacy, asserted that they were "free and independent of the other Mexican United States, and of every other power and dominion whatsoever;" and proclaimed the great principle of human liberty, that "the sovereignty of the State resides originally and essentially in the general mass of the individuals who compose it." To the government under this constitution, as well as to that under the federal constitution, the people of Texas owed allegiance.

Emigrants from foreign countries, including the United States, were invited by the colonization laws of the State and of the federal government to settle in Texas. Advantageous terms were offered to induce them to leave their own country and become Mexican citizens. This invitation was accepted by many of our citizens, in the full faith that in their new home they would be governed by laws enacted by representatives elected by themselves, and that their lives, liberty, and property would be protected by constitutional guarantees similar to those which existed in the re-

public they had left. Under a government thus organized they continued until the year 1835, when a military revolution broke out in the city of Mexico, which entirely subverted the federal and State constitutions, and placed a military dictator at the head of the government.

By a sweeping decree of a Congress subservient to the will of the dictator, the several State constitutions were abolished, and the States themselves converted into mere departments of the Central Government. The people of Texas were unwilling to submit to this usurpation. Resistance to such tyranny became a high duty. Texas was fully absolved from all allegiance to the Central Government of Mexico from the moment that government had abolished her State constitution, and in its place substituted an arbitrary and despotic Central Government.

Such were the principal causes of the Texan revolution. The people of Texas at once determined upon resistance, and flew to arms. In the midst of these important and exciting events, however, they did not omit to place their liberties upon a secure and permanent foundation. They elected members to a convention, who, in the month of March, 1836, issued a formal declaration that their "political connexion with the Mexican nation has forever ended, and that the people of Texas do now constitute a FREE, SOVEREIGN, and INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC, and are fully invested with all the rights and attributes which properly belong to independent nations." They also adopted for their government a liberal republican constitution. About the same time, Santa Anna, then the dictator of Mexico, invaded Texas with a numerous army for the purpose of subduing her people, and enforcing obedience to his arbitrary and despotic government. On the twenty-first of April, 1836, he was met by the Texan citizen-soldiers, and on that day was achieved by them the memorable victory of San Jacinto, by which they conquered their independence. Considering the numbers engaged on the respective sides, history does not record a more brilliant achievement. Santa Anna himself was among the captives.

In the month of May, 1836, Santa Anna acknowledged, by a treaty with the Texan authorities, in the most solemn form, "the full, entire, and perfect independence of the republic of Texas." It is true he was then a prisoner of war, but it is equally true that he had failed to reconquer Texas, and had met with signal defeat; that his authority had not been revoked, and that by virtue of this treaty he obtained his personal release. By it hostilities were suspended, and the army which had invaded Texas under his command returned in pursuance of this arrangement, unmolested, to Mexico.

From the day that the battle of San Jacinto was fought until the present hour, Mexico has never possessed the power to reconquer Texas. In the language of the Secretary of State of the United States, in a despatch to our minister in Mexico, under date of the eighth of July, 1842, "Mexico may have chosen to consider, and may still choose to consider Texas as having been at all times since 1835, and as still continuing, a rebellious province; but the world has been obliged to take a very different view of the matter. From the time of the battle of San Jacinto, in April, 1836, to the present moment, Texas has exhibited the same external signs of national independence as Mexico herself, and with quite as much stability of government. Practically free and independent, acknowledged as a political sovereignty by the principal Powers of the world, no hostile foot



finding rest within her territory for six or seven years, and Mexico herself refraining for all that period from any further attempt to re-establish her own authority over that territory, it cannot but be surprising to find Mr. de Bocanegra" (the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico) "complaining that for that whole period citizens of the United States, or its government, have been favoring the rebels of Texas, and supplying them with vessels, ammunition, and money, as if the war for the reduction of the province of Texas had been constantly prosecuted by Mexico, and her success prevented by these influences from abroad." In the same despatch the Secretary of State affirms, that "since 1837 the United States have regarded Texas as an independent sovereignty, as much as Mexico; and that trade and commerce with citizens of a government at war with Mexico cannot, on that account, be regarded as an intercourse by which assistance and succor are given to Mexican rebels. The whole current of Mr. de Bocanegra's remarks runs in the same direction, as if the independence of Texas had not been acknowledged. It has been acknowledged—it was acknowledged in 1837, against the remonstrance and protest of Mexico; and most of the acts of any importance, of which Mr. de Bocanegra complains, flow necessarily from that recognition. He speaks of Texas as still being 'an integral part of the territory of the Mexican republic,' but he cannot but understand that the United States do not so regard it. The real complaint of Mexico, therefore, is, in substance, neither more nor less than a complaint against the recognition of Texan independence. It may be thought rather late to repeat that complaint, and not quite just to confine it to the United States, to the exemption of England, France, and Belgium, unless the United States, having been the first to acknowledge the independence of Mexico herself, are to be blamed for setting an example for the recognition of that of Texas." And he added, that "the constitution, public treaties, and the laws oblige the President to regard Texas as an independent State, and its territory as no part of the territory of Mexico." Texas had been an independent State, with an organized government, defying the power of Mexico to overthrow or reconquer her, for more than ten years before Mexico commenced the present war against the United States. Texas had given such evidence to the world of her ability to maintain her separate existence as an independent nation, that she had been formally recognised as such, not only by the United States, but by several of the principal Powers of Europe. These Powers had entered into treaties of amity, commerce, and navigation with her. They had received and accredited her ministers and other diplomatic agents at their respective courts, and they had commissioned ministers and diplomatic agents on their part to the government of Texas. If Mexico, notwithstanding all this, and her utter inability to subdue or reconquer Texas, still stubbornly refused to recognise her as an independent nation, she was none the less so on that account. Mexico herself had been recognised as an independent nation by the United States, and by other Powers, many years before Spain, of which, before her revolution, she had been a colony, would agree to recognise her as such; and yet Mexico was at that time, in the estimation of the civilized world, and in fact, none the less an independent Power because Spain still claimed her as a colony. If Spain had continued until the present period to assert that Mexico was one of her colonies, in rebellion against her, this would not have made her so, or changed the fact of her independent existence. Texas, at the period of

her annexation to the United States, bore the same relation to Mexico that Mexico had borne to Spain for many years before Spain acknowledged her independence, with this important difference—that, before the annexation of Texas to the United States was consummated, Mexico herself, by a formal act of her government, had acknowledged the independence of Texas as a nation. It is true, that in the act of recognition she prescribed a condition, which she had no power or authority to impose, that Texas should not annex herself to any other Power; but this could not detract in any degree from the recognition which Mexico then made of her actual independence. Upon this plain statement of facts, it is absurd for Mexico to allege, as a pretext for commencing hostilities against the United States, that Texas is still a part of her territory.

But there are those who, conceding all this to be true, assume the ground that the true western boundary of Texas is the Nueces, instead of the Rio Grande; and that, therefore, in marching our army to the east bank of the latter river, we passed the Texan line, and invaded the territory of Mexico. A simple statement of facts, known to exist, will conclusively refute such an assumption. Texas, as ceded to the United States by France in 1803, has been always claimed as extending west to the Rio Grande, or Rio Bravo. This fact is established by the authority of our most eminent statesmen at a period when the question was as well if not better understood than it is at present. During Mr. Jefferson's administration, Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney, who had been sent on a special mission to Madrid, charged, among other things, with the adjustment of boundary between the two countries, in a note addressed to the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, under date of the twenty-eighth of January, 1805, assert that the boundaries of Louisiana, as ceded to the United States by France, "are the river Perdido on the east, and the river Bravo on the west;" and they add, that "the facts and principles which justify this conclusion are so satisfactory to our government as to convince it that the United States have not a better right to the island of New Orleans, under the cession referred to, than they have to the whole district of territory which is above described."

Down to the conclusion of the Florida treaty, in February, 1819, by which this territory was ceded to Spain, the United States asserted and maintained their territorial rights to this extent. In the month of June, 1818, during Mr. Monroe's administration, information having been received that a number of foreign adventurers had landed at Galveston, with the avowed purpose of forming a settlement in that vicinity, a special messenger was despatched by the government of the United States, with instructions from the Secretary of State to warn them to desist, should they be found there "or any other place north of the Rio Bravo, and within the territory claimed by the United States." He was instructed, should they be found in the country north of that river, to make known to them "the surprise with which the President has seen possession thus taken, without authority from the United States, of a place within their territorial limits, and upon which no lawful settlement can be made without their sanction." He was instructed to call upon them to "avow under what national authority they profess to act," and to give them due warning "that the place is within the United States, who will suffer no permanent settlement to be made there, under any authority other than their own." As late as the eighth of July, 1842, the Secretary of State of the United

States, in a note addressed to our minister in Mexico, maintains that, by the Florida treaty of 1819, the territory as far west as the Rio Grande was confirmed to Spain. In that note he states that, "by the treaty of the twenty-second of February, 1819, between the United States and Spain, the Sabine was adopted as the line of boundary between the two Powers: Up to that period, no considerable colonization had been effected in Texas; but the territory between the Sabine and the Rio Grande being confirmed to Spain by the treaty, applications were made to that Power for grants of land; and such grants, or permissions of settlement, were in fact made by the Spanish authorities in favor of citizens of the United States proposing to emigrate to TEXAS in numerous families, before the declaration of independence by Mexico."

The Texas which was ceded to Spain by the Florida treaty of 1819 embraced all the country now claimed by the State of Texas between the Nueces and the Rio Grande. The republic of Texas always claimed this river as her western boundary, and in her treaty made with Santa Anna in May, 1836, he recognised it as such. By the constitution which Texas adopted in March, 1836, senatorial and representative districts were organized extending west of the Nueces. The Congress of Texas, on the nineteenth of December, 1836, passed "An act to define the boundaries of the republic of Texas," in which they declared the Rio Grande from its mouth to its source to be their boundary, and by the said act they extended their "civil and political jurisdiction" over the country up to that boundary. During a period of more than nine years, which intervened between the adoption of her constitution and her annexation as one of the States of our Union, Texas asserted and exercised many acts of sovereignty and jurisdiction over the territory and inhabitants west of the Nueces. She organized and defined the limits of counties extending to the Rio Grande. She established courts of justice and extended her judicial system over the territory. She established a custom-house, and collected duties, and also post offices and post roads, in it. She established a land office, and issued numerous grants for land, within its limits. A Senator and a Representative residing in it were elected to the Congress of the republic, and served as such before the act of annexation took place. In both the Congress and Convention of Texas, which gave their assent to the terms of annexation to the United States, proposed by our Congress, were representatives residing west of the Nueces, who took part in the act of annexation itself. This was the Texas which, by the act of our Congress of the twenty-ninth of December, 1845, was admitted as one of the States of our Union. That the Congress of the United States understood the State of Texas which they admitted into the Union to extend beyond the Nueces is apparent from the fact, that on the thirty-first of December, 1845, only two days after the act of admission, they passed a law "to establish a collection district in the State of Texas," by which they created a port of delivery at Corpus Christi, situated west of the Nueces, and being the same point at which the Texas custom-house, under the laws of that republic, had been located, and directed that a surveyor to collect the revenue should be appointed for that port by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. A surveyor was accordingly nominated, and confirmed by the Senate, and has been ever since in the performance of his duties. All these acts of the republic of Texas, and of our Congress, preceded the orders for the advance of our army to the east bank of the

Rio Grande. Subsequently, Congress passed an act "establishing certain post routes," extending west of the Nueces. The country west of that river now constitutes a part of one of the Congressional districts of Texas, and is represented in the House of Representatives. The Senators from that State were chosen by a legislature in which the country west of that river was represented. In view of all these facts, it is difficult to conceive upon what ground it can be maintained that, in occupying the country west of the Nueces with our army, with a view solely to its security and defence, we invaded the territory of Mexico. But it would have been still more difficult to justify the Executive, whose duty it is to see that the laws be faithfully executed, if in the face of all these proceedings, both of the Congress of Texas and of the United States, he had assumed the responsibility of yielding up the territory west of the Nueces to Mexico, or of refusing to protect and defend this territory and its inhabitants, including Corpus Christi, as well as the remainder of Texas, against the threatened Mexican invasion.

But Mexico herself has never placed the war which she has waged upon the ground that our army occupied the intermediate territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande. Her refuted pretension that Texas was not in fact an independent State, but a rebellious province, was obstinately persevered in; and her avowed purpose in commencing a war with the United States was to reconquer Texas, and to restore Mexican authority over the whole territory—not to the Nueces only, but to the Sabine. In view of the proclaimed menaces of Mexico to this effect, I deemed it my duty, as a measure of precaution and defence, to order our army to occupy a position on our frontier as a military post, from which our troops could best resist and repel any attempted invasion which Mexico might make.

Our army had occupied a position at Corpus Christi, west of the Nueces, as early as August, 1845, without complaint from any quarter. Had the Nueces been regarded as the true western boundary of Texas, that boundary had been passed by our army many months before it advanced to the eastern bank of the Rio Grande. In my annual message of December last I informed Congress, that upon the invitation of both the Congress and Convention of Texas, I had deemed it proper to order a strong squadron to the coasts of Mexico, and to concentrate an efficient military force on the western frontier of Texas, to protect and defend the inhabitants against the menaced invasion of Mexico. In that message I informed Congress that the moment the terms of annexation offered by the United States were accepted by Texas, the latter became so far a part of our own country as to make it our duty to afford such protection and defence; and that for that purpose our squadron had been ordered to the Gulf, and our army to "take a position between the Nueces and the Del Norte," or Rio Grande, and "to repel any invasion of the Texan territory which might be attempted by the Mexican forces."

It was deemed proper to issue this order, because, soon after the President of Texas, in April, 1845, had issued his proclamation convening the Congress of that republic, for the purpose of submitting to that body the terms of annexation proposed by the United States, the government of Mexico made serious threats of invading the Texan territory. These threats became more imposing as it became more apparent, in the progress of the question, that the people of Texas would decide in favor of accepting the terms of annexation; and, finally, they had assumed such a for-

midable character as induced both the Congress and Convention of Texas to request that a military force should be sent by the United States into her territory for the purpose of protecting and defending her against the threatened invasion. It would have been a violation of good faith towards the people of Texas to have refused to afford the aid which they desired against a threatened invasion, to which they had been exposed by their free determination to annex themselves to our Union, in compliance with the overture made to them by the joint resolution of our Congress.

Accordingly, a portion of the army was ordered to advance into Texas. Corpus Christi was the position selected by General Taylor. He encamped at that place in August, 1845, and the army remained in that position until the eleventh of March, 1846, when it moved westward, and on the twenty-eighth of that month reached the east bank of the Rio Grande, opposite to Matamoras. This movement was made in pursuance of orders from the War Department, issued on the thirteenth of January, 1846. Before these orders were issued, the despatch of our minister in Mexico, transmitting the decision of the Council of Government of Mexico, advising that he should not be received, and also the despatch of our consul residing in the city of Mexico—the former bearing date on the seventeenth, and the latter on the eighteenth of December, 1845, copies of both of which accompanied my message to Congress of the eleventh of May last—were received at the Department of State. These communications rendered it highly probable, if not absolutely certain, that our minister would not be received by the government of General Herrera. It was also well known that but little hope could be entertained of a different result from General Paredes in case the revolutionary movement which he was prosecuting should prove successful, as was highly probable. The partisans of Paredes, as our minister, in the despatch referred to, states, breathed the fiercest hostility against the United States, denounced the proposed negotiation as treason, and openly called upon the troops and the people to put down the government of Herrera by force. The reconquest of Texas, and war with the United States, were openly threatened. These were the circumstances existing, when it was deemed proper to order the army under the command of General Taylor to advance to the western frontier of Texas, and occupy a position on or near the Rio Grande.

The apprehensions of a contemplated Mexican invasion have been since fully justified by the event. The determination of Mexico to rush into hostilities with the United States was afterwards manifested from the whole tenor of the note of the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs to our minister, bearing date on the twelfth of March, 1846. Paredes had then revolutionized the government, and his minister, after referring to the resolution for the annexation of Texas, which had been adopted by our Congress in March, 1845, proceeds to declare that “a fact such as this, or, to speak with greater exactness, so notable an act of usurpation, created an imperious necessity that Mexico, for her own honor, should repel it with proper firmness and dignity. The Supreme Government had beforehand declared that it would look upon such an act as a *casus belli*; and, as a consequence of this declaration, negotiation was, by its very nature, at an end, and war was the only recourse of the Mexican government.”

It appears, also, that on the fourth of April following, General Paredes, through his minister of war, issued orders to the Mexican general in command on the Texan frontier to “attack” our army “by every means

which war permits." To this General Paredes had been pledged to the army and people of Mexico during the military revolution which had brought him into power. On the eighteenth of April, 1846, General Paredes addressed a letter to the commander on that frontier, in which he stated to him, "At the present date I suppose you at the head of that valiant army, either fighting already, or preparing for the operations of a campaign;" and "supposing you already on the theatre of operations, and with all the forces assembled, it is indispensable that hostilities be commenced, yourself taking the initiative against the enemy."

The movement of our army to the Rio Grande was made by the commanding general under positive orders to abstain from all aggressive acts towards Mexico, or Mexican citizens, and to regard the relations between the two countries as peaceful, unless Mexico should declare war, or commit acts of hostility indicative of a state of war; and these orders he faithfully executed. Whilst occupying his position on the east bank of the Rio Grande, within the limits of Texas, then recently admitted as one of the States of our Union, the commanding general of the Mexican forces, who, in pursuance of the orders of his government, had collected a large army on the opposite shore of the Rio Grande, crossed the river, invaded our territory, and commenced hostilities by attacking our forces.

Thus, after all the injuries which we had received and borne from Mexico, and after she had insultingly rejected a minister sent to her on a mission of peace, and whom she had solemnly agreed to receive, she consummated her long course of outrage against our country by commencing an offensive war and shedding the blood of our citizens on our own soil.

The United States never attempted to acquire Texas by conquest. On the contrary, at an early period after the people of Texas had achieved their independence, they sought to be annexed to the United States. At a general election in September, 1836, they decided with great unanimity in favor of "annexation;" and in November following, the Congress of the republic authorized the appointment of a minister, to bear their request to this government. This government, however, having remained neutral between Texas and Mexico during the war between them, and considering it due to the honor of our country, and our fair fame among the nations of the earth, that we should not at this early period consent to annexation, nor until it should be manifest to the whole world that the reconquest of Texas by Mexico was impossible, refused to accede to the overtures made by Texas. On the twelfth of April, 1844, and after more than seven years had elapsed since Texas had established her independence, a treaty was concluded for the annexation of that republic to the United States, which was rejected by the Senate. Finally, on the first of March, 1845, Congress passed a joint resolution for annexing her to the United States, upon certain preliminary conditions to which her assent was required. The solemnities which characterized the deliberations and conduct of the government and people of Texas, on the deeply interesting questions presented by these resolutions, are known to the world. The Congress, the Executive, and the people of Texas, in a convention elected for that purpose, accepted with great unanimity the proposed terms of annexation; and thus consummated upon her part the great act of restoring to our federal Union a vast territory which had been ceded to Spain by the Florida treaty more than a quarter of a century before.

After the joint resolution for the annexation of Texas to the United States

had been passed by our Congress, the Mexican minister at Washington addressed a note to the Secretary of State, bearing date on the sixth of March, 1845, protesting against it as "an act of aggression, the most unjust which can be found recorded in the annals of modern history; namely, that of despoiling a friendly nation, like Mexico, of a considerable portion of her territory;" and protesting against the resolution of annexation, as being an act "whereby the province of Texas, an integral portion of the Mexican territory, is agreed and admitted into the American Union;" and he announced that, as a consequence, his mission to the United States had terminated, and demanded his passports, which were granted. It was upon the absurd pretext, made by Mexico, (herself indebted for her independence to a successful revolution,) that the republic of Texas still continued to be, notwithstanding all that had passed, a province of Mexico, that this step was taken by the Mexican minister.

Every honorable effort has been used by me to avoid the war which followed, but all have proved vain. All our attempts to preserve peace have been met by insult and resistance on the part of Mexico. My efforts to this end commenced in the note of the Secretary of State of the tenth of March, 1845, in answer to that of the Mexican minister. Whilst declining to reopen a discussion which had already been exhausted, and proving again what was known to the whole world, that Texas had long since achieved her independence, the Secretary of State expressed the regret of this government that Mexico should have taken offence at the resolution of annexation passed by Congress, and gave assurance that our "most strenuous efforts shall be devoted to the amicable adjustment of every cause of complaint between the two governments, and to the cultivation of the kindest and most friendly relations between the sister republics."

That I have acted in the spirit of this assurance, will appear from the events which have since occurred. Notwithstanding Mexico had abruptly terminated all diplomatic intercourse with the United States, and ought, therefore, to have been the first to ask for its resumption, yet, waiving all ceremony, I embraced the earliest favorable opportunity to "ascertain from the Mexican government whether they would receive an envoy from the United States, intrusted with full power to adjust all the questions in dispute between the two governments." In September, 1845, I believed the propitious moment for such an overture had arrived. Texas, by the enthusiastic and almost unanimous will of her people, had pronounced in favor of annexation. Mexico herself had agreed to acknowledge the independence of Texas, subject to a condition, it is true, which she had no right to impose and no power to enforce. The last lingering hope of Mexico, if she still could have retained any, that Texas would ever again become one of her provinces, must have been abandoned.

The consul of the United States at the city of Mexico was, therefore, instructed by the Secretary of State, on the fifteenth of September, 1845, to make the inquiry of the Mexican government. The inquiry was made, and on the fifteenth of October, 1845, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Mexican government, in a note addressed to our consul, gave a favorable response, requesting, at the same time, that our naval force might be withdrawn from Vera Cruz while negotiations should be pending. Upon the receipt of this note, our naval force was promptly withdrawn from Vera Cruz. A minister was immediately appointed, and departed to Mexico. Every thing bore a promising aspect for a speedy and peaceful adjustment

of all our difficulties. At the date of my annual message to Congress, in December last, no doubt was entertained but that he would be received by the Mexican government, and the hope was cherished that all cause of misunderstanding between the two countries would be speedily removed. In the confident hope that such would be the result of his mission, I informed Congress that I forbore at that time to "recommend such ulterior measures of redress for the wrongs and injuries we had so long borne, as it would have been proper to make had no such negotiation been instituted."

To my surprise and regret, the Mexican government, though solemnly pledged to do so, upon the arrival of our minister in Mexico, refused to receive and accredit him. When he reached Vera Cruz, on the thirtieth of November, 1845, he found that the aspect of affairs had undergone an unhappy change. The government of General Herrera, who was at that time President of the republic, was tottering to its fall. General Paredes (a military leader) had manifested his determination to overthrow the government of Herrera, by a military revolution; and one of the principal means which he employed to effect his purpose, and render the government of Herrera odious to the army and people of Mexico, was by loudly condemning its determination to receive a minister of peace from the United States, alleging that it was the intention of Herrera, by a treaty with the United States, to dismember the territory of Mexico, by ceding away the department of Texas. The government of Herrera is believed to have been well disposed to a pacific adjustment of existing difficulties; but, probably alarmed for its own security, and in order to ward off the danger of the revolution led by Paredes, violated its solemn agreement, and refused to receive or accredit our minister; and this, although informed that he had been invested with full power to adjust all questions in dispute between the two governments. Among the frivolous pretexts for this refusal, the principal one was, that our minister had not gone upon a special mission, confined to the question of Texas alone, leaving all the outrages upon our flag and our citizens unredressed. The Mexican government well knew that both our national honor and the protection due to our citizens imperatively required that the two questions of boundary and indemnity should be treated of together, as naturally and inseparably blended, and they ought to have seen that this course was best calculated to enable the United States to extend to them the most liberal justice. On the thirtieth of December, 1845, General Herrera resigned the presidency, and yielded up the government to General Paredes without a struggle. Thus a revolution was accomplished solely by the army commanded by Paredes, and the supreme power in Mexico passed into the hands of a military usurper, who was known to be bitterly hostile to the United States.

Although the prospect of a pacific adjustment with the new government was unpromising, from the known hostility of its head to the United States, yet, determined that nothing should be left undone on our part to restore friendly relations between the two countries, our minister was instructed to present his credentials to the new government, and ask to be accredited by it in the diplomatic character in which he had been commissioned. These instructions he executed by his note of the first of March, 1846, addressed to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs; but his request was insultingly refused by that minister, in his answer of the twelfth of the same month. No alternative remained for our minister but to demand his passports, and return to the United States.



Thus was the extraordinary spectacle presented to the civilized world, of a government, in violation of its own express agreement, having twice rejected a minister of peace, invested with full powers to adjust all the existing differences between the two countries, in a manner just and honorable to both. I am not aware that modern history presents a parallel case, in which, in time of peace, one nation has refused even to hear propositions from another for terminating existing difficulties between them.

Scarcely a hope of adjusting our difficulties, even at a remote day, or of preserving peace with Mexico, could be cherished while Paredes remained at the head of the government. He had acquired the supreme power by a military revolution, and upon the most solemn pledges to wage war against the United States, and to reconquer Texas, which he claimed as a revolted province of Mexico. He had denounced as guilty of treason all those Mexicans who considered Texas as no longer constituting a part of the territory of Mexico, and who were friendly to the cause of peace. The duration of the war which he waged against the United States was indefinite, because the end which he proposed, of the reconquest of Texas, was hopeless. Besides, there was good reason to believe, from all his conduct, that it was his intention to convert the republic of Mexico into a monarchy, and to call a foreign European prince to the throne. Preparatory to this end, he had, during his short rule, destroyed the liberty of the press, tolerating that portion of it only which openly advocated the establishment of a monarchy. The better to secure the success of his ultimate designs, he had, by an arbitrary decree, convoked a Congress—not to be elected by the free voice of the people, but to be chosen in a manner to make them subservient to his will, and to give him absolute control over their deliberations.

Under all these circumstances, it was believed that any revolution in Mexico, founded upon opposition to the ambitious projects of Paredes, would tend to promote the cause of peace as well as prevent any attempted European interference in the affairs of the North American continent—both objects of deep interest to the United States. Any such foreign interference, if attempted, must have been resisted by the United States. My views upon that subject were fully communicated to Congress in my last annual message. In any event, it was certain that no change whatever in the government of Mexico which would deprive Paredes of power could be for the worse, so far as the United States were concerned, while it was highly probable that any change must be for the better.

This was the state of affairs existing when Congress, on the thirteenth of May last, recognised the existence of the war which had been commenced by the government of Paredes; and it became an object of much importance, with a view to a speedy settlement of our difficulties and the restoration of an honorable peace, that Paredes should not retain power in Mexico.

Before that time there were symptoms of a revolution in Mexico, favored, as it was understood to be, by the more liberal party, and especially by those who were opposed to foreign interference and to the monarchical form of government. Santa Anna was then in exile in Havana, having been expelled from power and banished from his country by a revolution which occurred in December, 1844; but it was known that he had still a considerable party in his favor in Mexico. It was also equally well known that no vigilance which could be exerted by our squadron would, in all probability, have prevented him from effecting a landing somewhere on the extensive gulf coast of Mexico, if he desired to return to his country. He

had openly professed an entire change of policy; had expressed his regret that he had subverted the federal constitution of 1824, and avowed that he was now in favor of its restoration. He had publicly declared his hostility, in the strongest terms, to the establishment of a monarchy, and to European interference in the affairs of his country. Information to this effect had been received, from sources believed to be reliable, at the date of the recognition of the existence of the war by Congress, and was afterwards fully confirmed by the receipt of the despatch of our consul in the city of Mexico, with the accompanying documents, which are herewith transmitted. Besides, it was reasonable to suppose that he must see the ruinous consequences to Mexico of a war with the United States, and that it would be his interest to favor peace.

It was under these circumstances and upon these considerations that it was deemed expedient not to obstruct his return to Mexico, should he attempt to do so. Our object was the restoration of peace; and, with that view, no reason was perceived why we should take part with Paredes, and aid him, by means of our blockade, in preventing the return of his rival to Mexico. On the contrary, it was believed that the intestine divisions which ordinary sagacity could not but anticipate as the fruit of Santa Anna's return to Mexico, and his contest with Paredes, might strongly tend to produce a disposition with both parties to restore and preserve peace with the United States. Paredes was a soldier by profession, and a monarchist in principle. He had but recently before been successful in a military revolution, by which he had obtained power. He was the sworn enemy of the United States, with which he had involved his country in the existing war. Santa Anna had been expelled from power by the army; was known to be in open hostility to Paredes, and publicly pledged against foreign intervention and the restoration of monarchy in Mexico. In view of these facts and circumstances it was, that, when orders were issued to the commander of our naval forces in the Gulf, on the thirteenth day of May last, the same day on which the existence of the war was recognised by Congress, to place the coasts of Mexico under blockade, he was directed not to obstruct the passage of Santa Anna to Mexico, should he attempt to return.

A revolution took place in Mexico in the early part of August following, by which the power of Paredes was overthrown, and he has since been banished from the country, and is now in exile. Shortly afterwards, Santa Anna returned. It remains to be seen whether his return may not yet prove to be favorable to a pacific adjustment of the existing difficulties, it being manifestly his interest not to persevere in the prosecution of a war commenced by Paredes, to accomplish a purpose so absurd as the reconquest of Texas to the Sabine. Had Paredes remained in power, it is morally certain that any pacific adjustment would have been hopeless.

Upon the commencement of hostilities by Mexico against the United States, the indignant spirit of the nation was at once aroused. Congress promptly responded to the expectations of the country, and, by the act of the thirteenth of May last, recognised the fact that war existed, by the act of Mexico, between the United States and that republic, and granted the means necessary for its vigorous prosecution. Being involved in a war thus commenced by Mexico, and for the justice of which on our part we may confidently appeal to the whole world, I resolved to prosecute it with the utmost vigor. Accordingly, the ports of Mexico on the Gulf and on

the Pacific have been placed under blockade, and her territory invaded at several important points. The reports from the Departments of War and the Navy will inform you more in detail of the measures adopted in the emergency in which our country was placed, and of the gratifying results which have been accomplished.

The various columns of the army have performed their duty, under great disadvantages, with the most distinguished skill and courage. The victories of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and of Monterey, won against greatly superior numbers, and against most decided advantages in other respects on the part of the enemy, were brilliant in their execution, and entitle our brave officers and soldiers to the grateful thanks of their country. The nation deplores the loss of the brave officers and men who have gallantly fallen while vindicating and defending their country's rights and honor.

It is a subject of pride and satisfaction that our volunteer citizen-soldiers, who so promptly responded to their country's call, with an experience of the discipline of a camp of only a few weeks, have borne their part in the hard fought battle of Monterey with a constancy and courage equal to that of veteran troops, and worthy of the highest admiration. The privations of long marches through the enemy's country, and through a wilderness, have been borne without a murmur. By rapid movements the province of New Mexico, with Santa Fe, its capital, has been captured without bloodshed. The navy has co-operated with the army, and rendered important services: if not so brilliant, it is because the enemy had no force to meet them on their own element, and because of the defences which nature has interposed in the difficulties of the navigation on the Mexican coasts. Our squadron in the Pacific, with the co-operation of a gallant officer of the army, and a small force hastily collected in that distant country, have acquired bloodless possession of the Californias, and the American flag has been raised at every important point in that province.

I congratulate you on the success which has thus attended our military and naval operations. In less than seven months after Mexico commenced hostilities, at a time selected by herself, we have taken possession of many of her principal ports, driven back and pursued her invading army, and acquired military possession of the Mexican provinces of New Mexico, New Leon, Coahuila, Tamaulipas, and the Californias, a territory larger in extent than that embraced in the original thirteen States of the Union, inhabited by a considerable population, and much of it more than a thousand miles from the points at which we had to collect our forces and commence our movements. By the blockade, the import and export trade of the enemy has been cut off.

Well may the American people be proud of the energy and gallantry of our regular and volunteer officers and soldiers. The events of these few months afford a gratifying proof that our country can, under any emergency, confidently rely for the maintenance of her honor, and the defence of her rights, on an effective force, ready at all times voluntarily to relinquish the comforts of home for the perils and privations of the camp. And though such a force may be for the time expensive, it is in the end economical, as the ability to command it removes the necessity of employing a large standing army in time of peace, and proves that our people love their institutions, and are ever ready to defend and protect them.

Whilst the war was in a course of vigorous and successful prosecution,

being still anxious to arrest its evils, and considering that, after the brilliant victories of our arms on the eighth and ninth of May last, the national honor could not be compromised by it, another overture was made to Mexico, by my direction, on the twenty-seventh of July last, to terminate hostilities by a peace just and honorable to both countries. On the thirty-first of August following, the Mexican government declined to accept this friendly overture, but referred it to the decision of a Mexican Congress, to be assembled in the early part of the present month. I communicate to you, herewith, a copy of the letter of the Secretary of State proposing to reopen negotiations, of the answer of the Mexican government, and of the reply thereto of the Secretary of State.

The war will continue to be prosecuted with vigor, as the best means of securing peace. It is hoped that the decision of the Mexican Congress, to which our last overture has been referred, may result in a speedy and honorable peace. With our experience, however, of the unreasonable course of the Mexican authorities, it is the part of wisdom not to relax in the energy of our military operations until the result is made known. In this view, it is deemed important to hold military possession of all the provinces which have been taken, until a definitive treaty of peace shall have been concluded and ratified by the two countries.

The war has not been waged with a view to conquest; but having been commenced by Mexico, it has been carried into the enemy's country, and will be vigorously prosecuted there, with a view to obtain an honorable peace, and thereby secure ample indemnity for the expenses of the war, as well as to our much injured citizens, who hold large pecuniary demands against Mexico.

By the laws of nations a conquered territory is subject to be governed by the conqueror during his military possession, and until there is either a treaty of peace, or he shall voluntarily withdraw from it. The old civil government being necessarily superseded, it is the right and duty of the conqueror to secure his conquest, and to provide for the maintenance of civil order and the rights of the inhabitants. This right has been exercised, and this duty performed, by our military and naval commanders, by the establishment of temporary governments in some of the conquered provinces in Mexico, assimilating them as far as practicable to the free institutions of our own country. In the provinces of New Mexico, and of the Californias, little if any further resistance is apprehended from the inhabitants to the temporary governments which have thus, from the necessity of the case, and according to the laws of war, been established. It may be proper to provide for the security of these important conquests by making an adequate appropriation for the purpose of erecting fortifications and defraying the expenses necessarily incident to the maintenance of our possession and authority over them.

Near the close of your last session, for reasons communicated to Congress, I deemed it important, as a measure for securing a speedy peace with Mexico, that a sum of money should be appropriated and placed in the power of the Executive, similar to that which had been made upon two former occasions, during the administration of President Jefferson.

On the twenty-sixth of February, 1803, an appropriation of two millions of dollars was made, and placed at the disposal of the President. Its object is well known. It was at that time in contemplation to acquire Louisiana from France, and it was intended to be applied as a part of the

consideration which might be paid for that territory. On the thirteenth of February, 1806, the same sum was in like manner appropriated, with a view to the purchase of the Floridas from Spain. These appropriations were made to facilitate negotiations, and as a means to enable the President to accomplish the important objects in view. Though it did not become necessary for the President to use these appropriations, yet a state of things might have arisen in which it would have been highly important for him to do so, and the wisdom of making them cannot be doubted. It is believed that the measure recommended at your last session met with the approbation of decided majorities in both houses of Congress. Indeed, in different forms, a bill making an appropriation of two millions of dollars passed each House, and it is much to be regretted that it did not become a law. The reasons which induced me to recommend the measure at that time still exist; and I again submit the subject for your consideration, and suggest the importance of early action upon it. Should the appropriation be made, and be not needed, it will remain in the treasury: should it be deemed proper to apply it in whole or in part, it will be accounted for as other public expenditures.

Immediately after Congress had recognised the existence of the war with Mexico, my attention was directed to the danger that privateers might be fitted out in the ports of Cuba and Porto Rico to prey upon the commerce of the United States; and I invited the special attention of the Spanish government to the fourteenth article of our treaty with that Power of the twentieth of October, 1795, under which the citizens and subjects of either nation who shall take commissions or letters of marque to act as privateers against the other "shall be punished as pirates."

It affords me pleasure to inform you that I have received assurances from the Spanish government that this article of the treaty shall be faithfully observed on its part. Orders for this purpose were immediately transmitted from that government to the authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico to exert their utmost vigilance in preventing any attempts to fit out privateers in those islands against the United States. From the good faith of Spain I am fully satisfied that this treaty will be executed in its spirit as well as its letter; whilst the United States will, on their part, faithfully perform all the obligations which it imposes on them.

Information has been recently received at the Department of State that the Mexican government has sent to Havana blank commissions to privateers, and blank certificates of naturalization, signed by General Salas, the present head of the Mexican government. There is, also, reason to apprehend that similar documents have been transmitted to other parts of the world. Copies of these papers, in translation, are herewith transmitted.

As the preliminaries required by the practice of civilized nations for commissioning privateers and regulating their conduct appear not to have been observed, and as these commissions are in blank, to be filled up with the names of citizens and subjects of all nations who may be willing to purchase them, the whole proceeding can only be construed as an invitation to all the freebooters upon earth, who are willing to pay for the privilege, to cruise against American commerce. It will be for our courts of justice to decide whether, under such circumstances, these Mexican letters of marque and reprisal shall protect those who accept them, and commit robberies upon the high seas under their authority, from the pains and penalties of piracy.

If the certificates of naturalization thus granted be intended by Mexico to shield Spanish subjects from the guilt and punishment of pirates, under our treaty with Spain, they will certainly prove unavailing. Such a subterfuge would be but a weak device to defeat the provisions of a solemn treaty.

I recommend that Congress should immediately provide by law for the trial and punishment as pirates of Spanish subjects who, escaping the vigilance of their government, shall be found guilty of privateering against the United States. I do not apprehend serious danger from these privateers. Our navy will be constantly on the alert to protect our commerce. Besides, in case prizes should be made of American vessels, the utmost vigilance will be exerted by our blockading squadron to prevent the captors from taking them into Mexican ports, and it is not apprehended that any nation will violate its neutrality by suffering such prizes to be condemned and sold within its jurisdiction.

I recommend that Congress should immediately provide by law for granting letters of marque and reprisal against vessels under the Mexican flag. It is true that there are but few, if any, commercial vessels of Mexico upon the high seas; and it is, therefore, not probable that many American privateers would be fitted out, in case a law should pass authorizing this mode of warfare. It is, notwithstanding, certain that such privateers may render good service to the commercial interests of the country, by recapturing our merchant ships, should any be taken by armed vessels under the Mexican flag, as well as by capturing these vessels themselves. Every means within our power should be rendered available for the protection of our commerce.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury will exhibit a detailed statement of the condition of the finances. The imports for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June last were of the value of one hundred and twenty-one million six hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars; of which the amount exported was eleven million three hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars; leaving the amount retained in the country for domestic consumption one hundred and ten million three hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars. The value of the exports for the same period was one hundred and thirteen million four hundred and eighty-eight thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars; of which one hundred and two million one hundred and forty-one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars consisted of domestic productions, and eleven million three hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars of foreign articles.

The receipts into the treasury for the same year were twenty-nine million four hundred and ninety-nine thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and six cents; of which there was derived from customs twenty-six million seven hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents, from the sales of public lands two million six hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-eight cents, and from incidental and miscellaneous sources ninety-two thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-one cents. The expenditures for the same period were twenty-eight million thirty-one thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty cents, and the balance in the treasury on the first day of July last was nine million one

hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eight cents.

The amount of the public debt, including treasury notes, on the first of the present month, was twenty-four million two hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty cents; of which the sum of seventeen million seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-two cents was outstanding on the fourth of March, 1845, leaving the amount incurred since that time six million four hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.

In order to prosecute the war with Mexico with vigor and energy, as the best means of bringing it to a speedy and honorable termination, a further loan will be necessary, to meet the expenditures for the present and the next fiscal years. If the war should be continued until the thirtieth of June, 1848—being the end of the next fiscal year—it is estimated that an additional loan of twenty-three millions of dollars will be required. This estimate is made upon the assumption that it will be necessary to retain constantly in the treasury four millions of dollars, to guard against contingencies. If such surplus were not required to be retained, then a loan of nineteen millions of dollars would be sufficient. If, however, Congress should, at the present session, impose a revenue duty on the principal articles now embraced in the free list, it is estimated that an additional annual revenue of about two millions and a half, amounting, it is estimated, on the thirtieth of June, 1848, to four millions of dollars, would be derived from that source; and the loan required would be reduced by that amount. It is estimated, also, that should Congress graduate and reduce the price of such of the public lands as have been long in the market, the additional revenue derived from that source would be annually, for several years to come, between half a million and a million of dollars; and the loan required may be reduced by that amount also. Should these measures be adopted, the loan required would not probably exceed eighteen or nineteen millions of dollars—leaving in the treasury a constant surplus of four millions of dollars. The loan proposed, it is estimated, will be sufficient to cover the necessary expenditures, both for the war and for all other purposes, up to the thirtieth of June, 1848; and an amount of this loan, not exceeding one-half, may be required during the present fiscal year, and the greater part of the remainder during the first half of the fiscal year succeeding.

In order that timely notice may be given, and proper measures taken to effect the loan, or such portion of it as may be required, it is important that the authority of Congress to make it be given at an early period of your present session. It is suggested that the loan should be contracted for a period of twenty years, with authority to purchase the stock and pay it off at an earlier period, at its market value, out of any surplus which may at any time be in the treasury applicable to that purpose. After the establishment of peace with Mexico, it is supposed that a considerable surplus will exist, and that the debt may be extinguished in a much shorter period than that for which it may be contracted. The period of twenty years, as that for which the proposed loan may be contracted, in preference to a shorter period, is suggested, because all experience, both at home and abroad, has shown that loans are effected upon much better terms upon long time, than when they are reimbursable at short dates.

Necessary as this measure is, to sustain the honor and the interests of the country, engaged in a foreign war, it is not doubted but that Congress will promptly authorize it.

The balance in the treasury on the first of July last exceeded nine millions of dollars, notwithstanding considerable expenditures had been made for the war during the months of May and June preceding. But for the war, the whole public debt could and would have been extinguished within a short period; and it was a part of my settled policy to do so, and thus relieve the people from its burden, and place the government in a position which would enable it to reduce the public expenditures to that economical standard which is most consistent with the general welfare, and the pure and wholesome progress of our institutions.

Among our just causes of complaint against Mexico, arising out of her refusal to treat for peace, as well before as since the war so unjustly commenced on her part, are the extraordinary expenditures in which we have been involved. Justice to our own people will make it proper that Mexico should be held responsible for these expenditures.

Economy in the public expenditures is at all times a high duty which all public functionaries of the government owe to the people. This duty becomes the more imperative in a period of war, when large and extraordinary expenditures become unavoidable. During the existence of the war with Mexico all our resources should be husbanded, and no appropriations made except such as are absolutely necessary for its vigorous prosecution and the due administration of the government. Objects of appropriation, which in peace may be deemed useful or proper, but which are not indispensable for the public service, may, when the country is engaged in a foreign war, be well postponed to a future period. By the observance of this policy at your present session, large amounts may be saved to the treasury, and be applied to objects of pressing and urgent necessity, and thus the creation of a corresponding amount of public debt may be avoided.

It is not meant to recommend that the ordinary and necessary appropriations for the support of government should be withheld, but it is well known that at every session of Congress appropriations are proposed for numerous objects which may or may not be made, without materially affecting the public interests; and these it is recommended should not be granted.

The act passed at your last session "reducing the duties on imports" not having gone into operation until the first of the present month, there has not been time for its practical effect upon the revenue, and the business of the country, to be developed. It is not doubted, however, that the just policy which it adopts will add largely to our foreign trade, and promote the general prosperity. Although it cannot be certainly foreseen what amount of revenue it will yield, it is estimated that it will exceed that produced by the act of 1842, which it superseded. The leading principles established by it are, to levy the taxes with a view to raise revenue, and to impose them upon the articles imported according to their actual value.

The act of 1842, by the excessive rates of duty which it imposed on many articles, either totally excluded them from importation, or greatly reduced the amount imported, and thus diminished instead of producing revenue. By it the taxes were imposed not for the legitimate purpose of raising revenue, but to afford advantages to favored classes, at the expense of a large majority of their fellow-citizens. Those employed in agriculture,



mechanical pursuits, commerce, and navigation, were compelled to contribute from their substance to swell the profits and overgrown wealth of the comparatively few who had invested their capital in manufactures. The taxes were not levied in proportion to the value of the articles upon which they were imposed; but, widely departing from this just rule, the lighter taxes were, in many cases, levied upon articles of luxury and high price, and the heavier taxes upon those of necessity and low price, consumed by the great mass of the people. It was a system, the inevitable effect of which was to relieve favored classes and the wealthy few from contributing their just proportion for the support of government, and to lay the burden on the labor of the many, engaged in other pursuits than manufactures.

A system so unequal and unjust has been superseded by the existing law, which imposes duties not for the benefit or injury of classes or pursuits, but distributes, and, as far as practicable, equalizes the public burdens among all classes and occupations. The favored classes, who, under the unequal and unjust system which has been repealed, have heretofore realized large profits, and many of them amassed large fortunes, at the expense of the many who have been made tributary to them, will have no reason to complain if they shall be required to bear their just proportion of the taxes necessary for the support of government. So far from it, it will be perceived, by an examination of the existing law, that discriminations in the rates of duty imposed, within the revenue principle, have been retained in their favor. The incidental aid against foreign competition which they still enjoy gives them an advantage which no other pursuits possess; but of this none others will complain, because the duties levied are necessary for revenue. These revenue duties, including freights and charges, which the importer must pay before he can come in competition with the home manufacturer in our markets, amount, on nearly all our leading branches of manufacture, to more than one-third of the value of the imported article, and in some cases to almost one-half its value. With such advantages, it is not doubted that our domestic manufacturers will continue to prosper, realizing in well conducted establishments even greater profits than can be derived from any other regular business. Indeed, so far from requiring the protection of even incidental revenue duties, our manufacturers in several leading branches are extending their business, giving evidence of great ingenuity and skill, and of their ability to compete, with increased prospect of success, for the open market of the world. Domestic manufactures, to the value of several millions of dollars, which cannot find a market at home, are annually exported to foreign countries. With such rates of duty as those established by the existing law, the system will probably be permanent; and capitalists, who have made, or shall hereafter make, their investments in manufactures, will know upon what to rely. The country will be satisfied with these rates, because the advantages which the manufacturers still enjoy result necessarily from the collection of revenue for the support of government. High protective duties, from their unjust operation upon the masses of the people, cannot fail to give rise to extensive dissatisfaction and complaint, and to constant efforts to change or repeal them, rendering all investments in manufactures uncertain and precarious. Lower and more permanent rates of duty, at the same time that they will yield to the manufacturer fair and remunerating profits, will

secure him against the danger of frequent changes in the system, which cannot fail to ruinously affect his interests.

Simultaneously with the relaxation of the restrictive policy by the United States, Great Britain, from whose example we derived the system, has relaxed hers. She has modified her corn laws, and reduced many other duties to moderate revenue rates. After ages of experience, the statesmen of that country have been constrained by a stern necessity, and by a public opinion having its deep foundation in the sufferings and wants of impoverished millions, to abandon a system the effect of which was to build up immense fortunes in the hands of the few, and to reduce the laboring millions to pauperism and misery. Nearly in the same ratio that labor was depressed, capital was increased and concentrated by the British protective policy.

The evils of the system in Great Britain were at length rendered intolerable, and it has been abandoned, but not without a severe struggle on the part of the protected and favored classes to retain the unjust advantages which they have so long enjoyed. It was to be expected that a similar struggle would be made by the same classes in the United States, whenever an attempt was made to modify or abolish the same unjust system here. The protective policy had been in operation in the United States for a much shorter period, and its pernicious effects were not, therefore, so clearly perceived and felt. Enough, however, was known of these effects to induce its repeal.

It would be strange if, in the face of the example of Great Britain, our principal foreign customer, and of the evils of a system rendered manifest in that country by long and painful experience, and in the face of the immense advantages which, under a more liberal commercial policy, we are already deriving, and must continue to derive, by supplying her starving population with food, the United States should restore a policy which she has been compelled to abandon, and thus diminish her ability to purchase from us the food and other articles which she so much needs, and we so much desire to sell.

By the simultaneous abandonment of the protective policy by Great Britain and the United States, new and important markets have already been opened for our agricultural and other products; commerce and navigation have received a new impulse; labor and trade have been released from the artificial trammels which have so long fettered them; and to a great extent reciprocity, in the exchange of commodities, has been introduced at the same time by both countries, and greatly for the benefit of both. Great Britain has been forced, by the pressure of circumstances at home, to abandon a policy which has been upheld for ages, and to open her markets for our immense surplus of breadstuffs; and it is confidently believed that other Powers of Europe will ultimately see the wisdom, if they be not compelled by the pauperism and sufferings of their crowded population, to pursue a similar policy.

Our farmers are more deeply interested in maintaining the just and liberal policy of the existing law than any other class of our citizens. They constitute a large majority of our population; and it is well known that when they prosper, all other pursuits prosper also. They have heretofore not only received none of the bounties or favors of government, but, by the unequal operations of the protective policy, have been made, by the

burdens of taxation which it imposed, to contribute to the bounties which have enriched others.

When a foreign as well as a home market is opened to them, they must receive, as they are now receiving, increased prices for their products. They will find a readier sale, and at better prices, for their wheat, flour, rice, Indian corn, beef, pork, lard, butter, cheese, and other articles, which they produce. The home-market alone is inadequate to enable them to dispose of the immense surplus of food and other articles which they are capable of producing, even at the most reduced prices, for the manifest reason that they cannot be consumed in the country. The United States can, from their immense surplus, supply not only the home demand, but the deficiencies of food required by the whole world.

That the reduced production of some of the chief articles of food in Great Britain, and other parts of Europe, may have contributed to increase the demand for our breadstuffs and provisions, is not doubted; but that the great and efficient cause of this increased demand, and of increased prices, consists in the removal of artificial restrictions heretofore imposed, is deemed to be equally certain. That our exports of food, already increased and increasing beyond former example, under the more liberal policy which has been adopted, will be still vastly enlarged, unless they be checked or prevented by a restoration of the protective policy, cannot be doubted. That our commercial and navigating interests will be enlarged in a corresponding ratio with the increase of our trade, is equally certain; while our manufacturing interests will still be the favored interests of the country, and receive the incidental protection afforded them by revenue duties; and more than this they cannot justly demand.

In my annual message of December last, a tariff of revenue duties based upon the principles of the existing law was recommended; and I have seen no reason to change the opinions then expressed. In view of the probable beneficial effects of that law, I recommend that the policy established by it be maintained. It has but just commenced to operate, and to abandon or modify it without giving it a fair trial, would be inexpedient and unwise. Should defects in any of its details be ascertained by actual experience to exist, these may be hereafter corrected; but until such defects shall become manifest, the act should be fairly tested.

It is submitted for your consideration whether it may not be proper, as a war measure, to impose revenue duties on some of the articles now embraced in the free list. Should it be deemed proper to impose such duties, with a view to raise revenue to meet the expenses of the war with Mexico, or to avoid to that extent the creation of a public debt, they may be repealed when the emergency which gave rise to them shall cease to exist, and constitute no part of the permanent policy of the country.

The act of the sixth of August last, "to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," has been carried into execution as rapidly as the delay necessarily arising out of the appointment of new officers, taking and approving their bonds, and preparing and securing proper places for the safekeeping of the public money, would permit. It is not proposed to depart in any respect from the principles or policy on which this great measure is founded. There are, however, defects in the details of the measure, developed by its practical operation, which are fully set forth in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to which the attention

of Congress is invited. These defects would impair to some extent the successful operation of the law at all times, but are especially embarrassing when the country is engaged in a war, when the expenditures are greatly increased, when loans are to be effected, and the disbursements are to be made at points many hundred miles distant, in some cases, from any depository, and a large portion of them in a foreign country. The modifications suggested in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury are recommended to your favorable consideration.

In connexion with this subject, I invite your attention to the importance of establishing a branch of the mint of the United States at New York. Two-thirds of the revenue derived from customs being collected at that point, the demand for specie to pay the duties will be large; and a branch mint, where foreign coin and bullion could be immediately converted into American coin, would greatly facilitate the transaction of the public business, enlarge the circulation of gold and silver, and be, at the same time, a safe depository of the public money.

The importance of graduating and reducing the price of such of the public lands as have been long offered in the market at the minimum rate authorized by existing laws, and remain unsold, induces me again to recommend the subject to your favorable consideration. Many millions of acres of these lands have been offered in the market for more than thirty years, and larger quantities for more than ten or twenty years; and being of an inferior quality, they must remain unsaleable for an indefinite period, unless the price at which they may be purchased shall be reduced. To place a price upon them above their real value is not only to prevent their sale, and thereby deprive the treasury of any income from that source, but is unjust to the States in which they lie, because it retards their growth and increase of population, and because they have no power to levy a tax upon them as upon other lands within their limits, held by other proprietors than the United States, for the support of their local governments.

The beneficial effects of the graduation principle have been realized by some of the States owning the lands within their limits, in which it has been adopted. They have been demonstrated also by the United States acting as the trustee of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians in the sale of their lands lying within the States of Mississippi and Alabama. The Chickasaw lands, which would not command in the market the minimum price established by the laws of the United States for the sale of their lands, were, in pursuance of the treaty of 1834 with that tribe, subsequently offered for sale at graduated and reduced rates for limited periods. The result was, that large quantities of these lands were purchased, which would otherwise have remained unsold. The lands were disposed of at their real value, and many persons of limited means were enabled to purchase small tracts, upon which they have settled with their families. That similar results would be produced by the adoption of the graduation policy by the United States, in all the States in which they are the owners of large bodies of lands which have been long in the market, cannot be doubted. It cannot be a sound policy to withhold large quantities of the public lands from the use and occupation of our citizens, by fixing upon them prices which experience has shown they will not command. On the contrary, it is a wise policy to afford facilities to our citizens to become the owners, at low and moderate rates, of freeholds of their own, instead of being the tenants.

and dependants of others. If it be apprehended that these lands, if reduced in price, would be secured in large quantities by speculators or capitalists, the sales may be restricted, in limited quantities, to actual settlers or persons purchasing for purposes of cultivation.

In my last annual message I submitted for the consideration of Congress the present system of managing the mineral lands of the United States, and recommended that they should be brought into market and sold, upon such terms and under such restrictions as Congress might prescribe. By the act of the eleventh of July last, "the reserved lead mines and contiguous lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa," were authorized to be sold. The act is confined, in its operation, to "lead mines and contiguous lands."

A large portion of the public lands containing copper and other ores is represented to be very valuable, and I recommend that provision be made authorizing the sale of these lands, upon such terms and conditions as from their supposed value may, in the judgment of Congress, be deemed advisable, having due regard to the interests of such of our citizens as may be located upon them.

It will be important, during your present session, to establish a territorial government and to extend the jurisdiction and laws of the United States over the Territory of Oregon. Our laws regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes east of the Rocky mountains should be extended to the Pacific ocean; and, for the purpose of executing them and preserving friendly relations with the Indian tribes within our limits, an additional number of Indian agencies will be required, and should be authorized by law. The establishment of custom-houses, and of post offices and post roads, and provision for the transportation of the mail on such routes as the public convenience will suggest, require legislative authority. It will be proper, also, to establish a surveyor general's office in that Territory, and to make the necessary provision for surveying the public lands, and bringing them into market. As our citizens who now reside in that distant region have been subjected to many hardships, privations, and sacrifices in their emigration, and by their improvements have enhanced the value of the public lands in the neighborhood of their settlements, it is recommended that liberal grants be made to them of such portions of these lands as they may occupy, and that similar grants or rights of pre-emption be made to all who may emigrate thither within a limited period, to be prescribed by law.

The report of the Secretary of War contains detailed information relative to the several branches of the public service connected with that department. The operations of the army have been of a satisfactory and highly gratifying character.

I recommend to your early and favorable consideration the measures proposed by the Secretary of War for speedily filling up the rank and file of the regular army, for its greater efficiency in the field, and for raising an additional force to serve during the war with Mexico.

Embarrassment is likely to arise for want of legal provision authorizing compensation to be made to the agents employed in the several States and Territories to pay the revolutionary and other pensioners the amounts allowed them by law. Your attention is invited to the recommendations of the Secretary of War on this subject. These agents incur heavy responsibilities and perform important duties, and no reason exists why they

should not be placed on the same footing, as to compensation, with other disbursing officers.

Our relations with the various Indian tribes continue to be of a pacific character. The unhappy dissensions which have existed among the Cherokees for many years past have been healed. Since my last annual message important treaties have been negotiated with some of the tribes, by which the Indian title to large tracts of valuable land, within the limits of the States and Territories, has been extinguished, and arrangements made for removing them to the country west of the Mississippi. Between three and four thousand, of different tribes, have been removed to the country provided for them by treaty stipulations, and arrangements have been made for others to follow.

In our intercourse with the several tribes, particular attention has been given to the important subject of education. The number of schools established among them has been increased, and additional means provided, not only for teaching them the rudiments of education, but of instructing them in agriculture and the mechanic arts.

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Navy for a satisfactory view of the operations of the department under his charge during the past year. It is gratifying to perceive, that while the war with Mexico has rendered it necessary to employ an unusual number of our armed vessels on her coasts, the protection due to our commerce in other quarters of the world has not proved insufficient. No means will be spared to give efficiency to the naval service in the prosecution of the war; and I am happy to know that the officers and men anxiously desire to devote themselves to the service of their country in any enterprise, however difficult of execution.

I recommend to your favorable consideration the proposition to add to each of our foreign squadrons an efficient sea steamer, and, as especially demanding attention, the establishment at Pensacola of the necessary means of repairing and refitting the vessels of the navy employed in the Gulf of Mexico.

There are other suggestions in the report which deserve, and, I doubt not, will receive your consideration.

The progress and condition of the mail service for the past year are fully presented in the report of the Postmaster General. The revenue for the year ending on the thirtieth of June last amounted to three million four hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars, which is eight hundred and two thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-five cents less than that of the preceding year. The payments for that department during the same time amounted to four million eighty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-two cents. Of this sum five hundred and ninety-seven thousand and ninety-seven dollars and eighty cents have been drawn from the treasury. The disbursements for the year were two hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents less than those of the preceding year. While the disbursements have been thus diminished, the mail facilities have been enlarged by new mail routes of five thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine miles; an increase of transportation of one million seven hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and forty-five miles, and the establishment of four hundred and eighteen new post offices. Contractors, postmasters, and others, engaged

in this branch of the service, have performed their duties with energy and faithfulness deserving commendation. For many interesting details connected with the operations of this establishment, you are referred to the report of the Postmaster General; and his suggestions for improving its revenues are recommended to your favorable consideration. I repeat the opinion expressed in my last annual message, that the business of this department should be so regulated that the revenues derived from it should be made to equal the expenditures; and it is believed that this may be done by proper modifications of the present laws, as suggested in the report of the Postmaster General, without changing the present rates of postage.

With full reliance upon the wisdom and patriotism of your deliberations, it will be my duty, as it will be my anxious desire, to co-operate with you in every constitutional effort to promote the welfare and maintain the honor of our common country.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *December 8, 1846.*

The said communication having been read,

Mr. Brodhead moved the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the message of the President of the United States be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and that fifteen thousand copies with, *and twenty thousand without*, the accompanying documents, be printed for the use of this House.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved to amend the same by striking out the words "*twenty thousand without*."

Mr. Robert Smith moved to amend the said amendment by adding after the word "*documents*," in the said resolution, the following, "and five thousand additional copies of the message and accompanying documents in the German language."

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Robert Smith, and seconded; and the main question was ordered, and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment offered by Mr. Smith?

And decided in the negative.

The question then recurred on agreeing to the amendment moved by Mr. Jacob Thompson.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative: and

The said resolution as amended was then agreed to by the House.

And so it was

*Resolved*, That the message of the President of the United States be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that 15,000 copies, with the accompanying documents, be printed for the use of this House."

Mr. Garrett Davis offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President communicate to this House any and all orders or instructions to General Taylor, General Wool, General Kearny, Captain Sloat, Captain Stockton, or any other officer of the government, in relation to the establishment or organization of civil government in any portion of the territory of Mexico which has or might be taken possession

of by the army or navy of the United States; also, what forms of government such officers, or either of them, may have established and organized, and whether the President has approved and recognised said governments;

The said resolution was read; and objection being made to the consideration of the same at this time,

Mr. Davis moved that the rule requiring it to lay over one day be suspended, to enable the House to consider the same.

And pending the said motion to suspend,

On motion of Mr. Thurman, the House, at thirty-five minutes past 2 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock meridian.

### WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1846.

Several other members appeared, and took their seats, viz:

*From the State of Pennsylvania*, John H. Ewing.

*From the State of North Carolina*, James C. Dobbin.

*From the State of Alabama*, George S. Houston.

*From the State of South Carolina*, Alexander D. Sims.

The Speaker announced that the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Davis was now in order, the same having laid upon the table one day as required by the rule which Mr. Davis yesterday moved to suspend, which motion to suspend was pending when the House adjourned yesterday.

The said resolution being, therefore, regularly before the House,

Mr. Haralson moved to amend the same by inserting therein, after the word "instructions," the following; "which it is not incompatible with the public interests to communicate, made."

And, after debate,

Mr. Vinton moved further to amend the said resolution by adding at the end of the same the following: "and whether said governments, or any of them, or any part of any of them, is within the territory of the State of Texas."

Mr. Davis accepted the said amendment offered by Mr. Vinton, and modified his said resolution accordingly.

And, after further debate, and pending the question upon the said amendment offered by Mr. Haralson,

On motion of Mr. Pendleton, the House, at fifteen minutes before 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock m.

### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1846.

Several other members appeared, and took their seats, viz:

*From the State of Pennsylvania*, James Thompson.

*From the State of Georgia*, George W. Towns.

*From the State of Alabama*, Edmund S. Dargan.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered on Tuesday last by Mr. Davis, and pending when the House adjourned yesterday.

And, thereupon,

Mr. Davis further modified his said resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House copies of all orders or instructions to General Taylor, General Wool, General Kearny, Captain Sloat, or Captain Stockton, touching the establishment of civil government in any portions of Mexico, which have or may be held by the army or navy of the United States;



also, copies of all instruments or forms of government, proclamations, or other papers that may have been established, organized, uttered, and published by said officers, or either of them. Also, that the President inform this House whether he has approved and recognised any governments so established, and all the actings and doings of the officer establishing it relating thereto; that he further inform this House whether any such government has in whole or in part been established within the limits of the State of Texas; that the President also inform this House whether he intends to prosecute the existing war with Mexico for the permanent conquest and acquisition of New Mexico, Chihuahua, New Leon, Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosi, or any other of the Mexican States, and for what specific objects he intends to prosecute said war; and that the President communicate such parts of the information herein asked of him, as he shall deem expedient, to this House, with closed doors.

Mr. Haralson's amendment fell.

And the question recurred on agreeing to the said resolution, as modified.

And, after debate, and pending the question on the said resolution, (by the unanimous consent of the House,)

On motion of Mr. Boyd, it was

*Resolved*, That the standing committees of the House be now appointed; whereupon the following committees were appointed:

*Committee of Elections*.—Mr. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine; Mr. Augustus A. Chapman, of Virginia; Mr. Alexander Harper, of Ohio; Mr. Lucien B. Chase, of Tennessee; Mr. James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina; Mr. Samuel S. Ellsworth, of New York; Mr. Edward W. McGaughey, of Indiana; Mr. John S. Chipman, of Michigan; and Mr. Erastus D. Culver, of New York.

*Committee of Ways and Means*.—Mr. James J. McKay, of North Carolina; Mr. George C. Dromgoole, of Virginia; Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Orville Hungerford, of New York; Mr. George S. Houston, of Alabama; Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Mr. Moses Norris, of New Hampshire; Mr. Samuel F. Vinton, of Ohio; and Mr. Seaborn Jones, of Georgia.

*Committee of Claims*.—Mr. John R. J. Daniel, of North Carolina; Mr. Joseph P. Hoge, of Illinois; Mr. James Graham, of North Carolina; Mr. Samuel Gordon, of New York; Mr. James Pollock, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Thomas W. Ligon, of Maryland; Mr. Shelton F. Leake, of Virginia; Mr. John A. Rockwell, of Connecticut; and Mr. Edmund S. Dargan, of Alabama.

*Committee on Commerce*.—Mr. Robert McClelland, of Michigan; Mr. John W. Tibbatts, of Kentucky; Mr. John Wentworth, of Illinois; Mr. Richard F. Simpson, of South Carolina; Mr. Joseph Grinnell, of Massachusetts; Mr. Archibald Atkinson, of Virginia; Mr. John W. Lawrence, of New York; Mr. Lewis C. Levin, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Bannan G. Thibodeaux, of Louisiana.

*Committee on Public Lands*.—Mr. John A. McClelland, of Illinois; Mr. Thomas Smith, of Indiana; Mr. Jacob Collamer, of Vermont; Mr. James B. Hunt, of Michigan; Mr. William A. Mosely, of New York; Mr. Joseph Morris, of Ohio; Mr. James H. Relf, of Missouri; Mr. James G. Hampton, of New Jersey; and Mr. John Blanchard, of Pennsylvania.

*Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads*.—Mr. George W. Hop-

kins, of Virginia; Mr. Andrew Kennedy, of Indiana; Mr. David S. Reid, of North Carolina; Mr. Henry Y. Cranston, of Rhode Island; Mr. Abraham R. McIlvaine, of Pennsylvania; Mr. William P. Thomasson, of Kentucky; Mr. John S. Phelps, of Missouri; Mr. William J. Hough, of New York; and Mr. Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama.

*Committee for the District of Columbia.*—Mr. James McDowell, of Virginia; Mr. Joseph J. McDowell, of Ohio; Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin, of Illinois; Mr. William W. Payne, of Alabama; Mr. George P. Marsh, of Vermont; Mr. Washington Hunt, of New York; Mr. John G. Chapman, of Maryland; Mr. Alexander D. Sims, of South Carolina; and Mr. John H. McHenry, of Kentucky.

*Committee on the Judiciary.*—Mr. George Rathbun, of New York; Mr. John Pettit, of Indiana; Mr. John H. Lumpkin, of Georgia; Mr. Milton Brown, of Tennessee; Mr. Joseph Buffington, of Pennsylvania; Mr. James A. Seddon, of Virginia; Mr. Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio; Mr. James Dixon, of Connecticut; and Mr. Asa Biggs, of North Carolina.

*Committee on Revolutionary Claims.*—Mr. Joseph Johnson, of Virginia; Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin, of Illinois; Mr. Bradford R. Wood, of New York; Mr. Daniel P. King, of Massachusetts; Mr. Henry St. John, of Ohio; Mr. Henry Grider, of Kentucky; Mr. Daniel R. Tilden, of Ohio; Mr. John H. Ewing, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Franklin W. Bowdon, of Alabama.

*Committee on Public Expenditures.*—Mr. Robert P. Dunlap, of Maine; Mr. Jacob S. Yost, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Francis A. Cunningham, of Ohio; Mr. Joseph Russell, of New York; Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold, of Rhode Island; Mr. John Runk, of New Jersey; Mr. John W. Houston, of Delaware; Mr. John Strohm, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Hugh White, of New York.

*Committee on Private Land Claims.*—Mr. James B. Bowlin, of Missouri; Mr. William W. Wick, of Indiana; Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee; Mr. Henry J. Seaman, of New York; Mr. Stephen Adams, of Mississippi; Mr. Isaac E. Morse, of Louisiana; Mr. Edward Long, of Maryland; and Mr. James L. F. Cottrell, of Alabama.

*Committee on Manufactures.*—Mr. Joseph Vance, of Ohio; Mr. Joseph A. Woodward, of South Carolina; Mr. Andrew Stewart, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Charles Hudson, of Massachusetts; Mr. William G. Brown, of Virginia; Mr. James H. Johnson, of New Hampshire; Mr. John P. Martin, of Kentucky; Mr. George Sykes, of New Jersey; and Mr. Thomas C. Ripley, of New York.

*Committee on Agriculture.*—Mr. Joseph H. Anderson, of New York; Mr. James Black, of Pennsylvania; Mr. William Wright, of New Jersey; Mr. Augustus L. Perrill, of Ohio; Mr. Martin Grover, of New York; Mr. Alfred Dockery, of North Carolina; Mr. Leonard H. Sims, of Missouri; Mr. Jacob Erdman, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Joseph M. Root, of Ohio.

*Committee on Indian Affairs.*—Mr. Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi; Mr. Reuben Chapman, of Alabama; Mr. Charles S. Benton, of New York; Mr. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky; Mr. Solomon Foot, of Vermont; Mr. Daniel M. Barringer, of North Carolina; Mr. William Sawyer, of Ohio; Mr. George Ashmun, of Massachusetts; and Mr. Charles W. Cathcart, of Indiana.

*Committee on Military Affairs.*—Mr. Hugh A. Haralson, of Georgia; Mr. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky; Mr. Jacob Brinkerhoff, of Ohio; Mr. Armistead Burt, of South Carolina; Mr. Alexander Ramsey, of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Archibald C. Niven, of New York; Mr. Augustus A. Chapman, of Virginia; Mr. Charles H. Carroll, of New York; and Mr. Benjamin Thompson, of Massachusetts.

*Committee on the Militia.*—Mr. James A. Black, of South Carolina; Mr. William M. Tredway, of Virginia; Mr. Amos Abbott, of Massachusetts; Mr. Alfred Dockery, of North Carolina; Mr. Leonard H. Sims, of Missouri; Mr. John Ritter, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio; Mr. John De Mott, of New York; and Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard, of Connecticut.

*Committee on Naval Affairs.*—Mr. Isaac E. Holmes, of South Carolina; Mr. Thomas H. Bayly, of Virginia; Mr. William B. Maclay, of New York; Mr. Thomas Butler King, of Georgia; Mr. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine; Mr. Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio; Mr. Cornelius Darragh, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Frederick P. Stanton, of Tennessee; and Mr. James Thompson, of Pennsylvania.

*Committee on Foreign Affairs.*—Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania; Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina; Mr. William W. Payne, of Alabama; Mr. Garrett Davis, of Kentucky; Mr. Howell Cobb, of Georgia; Mr. Truman Smith, of Connecticut; Mr. Alvan Cullom, of Tennessee; Mr. Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana; and Mr. Thomas Perry, of Maryland.

*Committee on Territories.*—Mr. Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois; Mr. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia; Mr. Paul Dillingham, jr., of Vermont; Mr. Julius Rockwell, of Massachusetts; Mr. George W. Jones, of Tennessee; Mr. Abner Lewis, of New York; Mr. George W. Towns, of Georgia; Mr. Bryan R. Young, of Kentucky; and Mr. Timothy Pillsbury, of Texas.

*Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.*—Mr. Richard Brodhead, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Archibald Atkinson, of Virginia; Mr. John D. Cummins, of Ohio; Mr. Albert Smith, of New York; Mr. Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana; Mr. Daniel M. Barringer, of North Carolina; Mr. Timothy Jenkins, of New York; Mr. John H. Crozier, of Tennessee; and Mr. Andrew Trumbo, of Kentucky.

*Committee on Invalid Pensions.*—Mr. Preston King, of New York; Mr. David A. Starkweather, of Ohio; Mr. Edmund S. Dargan, of Alabama; Mr. Joshua F. Bell, of Kentucky; Mr. James A. Seddon, of Virginia; Mr. Columbus Delano, of Ohio; Mr. William M. Cocke, of Tennessee; Mr. Charles Goodyear, of New York; and Mr. Mace Moulton, of New Hampshire.

*Committee on Roads and Canals.*—Mr. Robert Smith, of Illinois; Mr. Barclay Martin, of Tennessee; Mr. George Fries, of Ohio; Mr. Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee; Mr. John S. Pendleton, of Virginia; Mr. Elias B. Holmes, of New York; Mr. Hezekiah Williams, of Maine; Mr. William S. Miller, of New York; and Mr. William McDaniel, of Missouri.

*Committee on Patents.*—Mr. Thomas J. Henley, of Indiana; Mr. William B. Maclay, of New York; Mr. George P. Marsh, of Vermont; Mr. George Sykes, of New Jersey; and Mr. Thomas Butler King, of Georgia.

*Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.*—Mr. James J. Faran, of Ohio; Mr. Moses McClean, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Mr. Luther Severance, of Maine; and Mr. William W. Woodworth, of New York.

*Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.*—Mr. Cullen Sawtelle, of Maine; Mr. John F. Collin, of New York; Mr. William S. Garvin, of

Pennsylvania; Mr. William M. Tredway, of Virginia; and Mr. Artemas Hale, of Massachusetts.

*Committee on Accounts.*—Mr. Daniel P. King, of Massachusetts; Mr. James J. Faran, of Ohio; Mr. Moses McClean, of Pennsylvania; Mr. William W. Campbell, of New York; and Mr. Howell Cobb, of Georgia.

*Committee on Mileage.*—Mr. John P. Martin, of Kentucky; Mr. Luther Severance, of Maine; Mr. Thomas J. Henley, of Indiana; Mr. Joseph J. McDowell, of Ohio; and Mr. James Thompson, of Pennsylvania.

*Committee on Engraving.*—Mr. Jacob S. Yost, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Thomas Perry, of Maryland; and Mr. William M. Cocke, of Tennessee.

Vacancies, having occurred in the following committees which were appointed at the first session, and stand through the Congress, were filled, as follows:

Mr. Emile La Sère, of Louisiana, to supply the vacancy in the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, occasioned by the absence of Mr. Joseph E. Edsall, of New Jersey.

Mr. Robert W. Roberts, of Mississippi, and Mr. Bradford R. Wood, of New York, to supply the vacancies in the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, occasioned by the absence of Mr. Edmund W. Hubbard, of Virginia, and Mr. John D. McCrate, of Maine.

Mr. Robert Smith, of Illinois, to supply the vacancy in the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Sterling Price, of Missouri.

Mr. Emile La Sère, of Louisiana, to supply the vacancy in the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department, occasioned by the absence of Mr. John H. Harmanson, of Louisiana.

On motion of Mr. Wheaton,

*Ordered*, That a Committee on Enrolled Bills be now appointed.

And thereupon,

Mr. Wheaton, of New York, and Mr. Biggs, of North Carolina, were appointed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson,

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting, "in pursuance of law," copies of the Treasurer's accounts with the United States for the third and fourth quarters of 1845, and the first and second quarters of 1846, as adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department: which letter and copies were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the superintendent of the coast survey, showing the progress of that work during the year ending November, 1846: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that two hundred and fifty copies extra of the said report be printed for the use of the superintendent of the said survey, and that all maps accompanying the said report be printed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.

Which motion was agreed to.

III. The annual report from the Secretary of the Treasury, on the state of the finances, to which were appended sundry statements: among which are the amount of receipts and expenditures during the year ending 30th

June, 1846; the duties, revenues, and public expenditures during the first quarter of the fiscal year, (from July 1 to September 30, 1846;) the quantity and value of teas consumed annually from 1821 to 1846, and the amount of duty which accrued on the same from 1821 to 1832, and the average rate of duty per pound, and the equivalent ad valorem during the years in which the article was subject to duty; the quantity and value of coffee consumed annually from 1821 to 1846, the amount of duty which accrued on the same from 1821 to 1832, with the rate of duty per pound, and the equivalent ad valorem during the years in which it was subject to duty; all treasury notes paid under the act of August 10, 1846, which had been stolen or put in circulation and not cancelled; amount of the public debt paid, and the amount of the same on the 4th of March, 1845; the value of merchandise imported paying duty; comparative view of the value of certain agricultural products, &c.: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in obedience to the 20th section of the act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have usually been included in the general appropriation bill, &c., approved 26th of August, 1842, and the 2d section of the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year 1836; the annual statements of the contingent expenses of that department during the year ending 30th June, 1846, and of foreign missions: which letter and statements were laid upon the table.

V. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report of the operations of the General Land Office during the last year, by the acting commissioner thereof: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

VI. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in pursuance of the resolution of the House of Representatives of December 30, 1791, a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1846: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Preston King,

*Ordered*, That 100 copies extra of said report be printed for the use of the Treasury Department.

VII. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the commerce and tonnage for the last fiscal year: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

And then, on motion of Mr. Pettit, the House, at two minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, m.

#### MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1846.

Several other members appeared, and took their seats, viz:

*From the State of Pennsylvania*, Henry D. Foster.

*From the State of Maryland*, William F. Giles.

*From the State of Virginia*, Henry Bedinger.

The Speaker announced as the business first in order the resolution offered by Mr. Davis on Tuesday last, as modified; which resolution was pending when the House passed to other business on Thursday last: when

Mr. Boyd (by unanimous consent) offered the following resolution; which was read, and referred to the Committee on Accounts:

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant-at-arms be authorized to appoint a messenger, with the compensation of the messengers of this House created by the

law of 1842; any resolution of the last session to the contrary notwithstanding.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Collamer: A petition of John P. Skinner, and the legal representatives of Isaac Green, of Windsor, in the State of Vermont, praying that a certain sum of money recovered of them by the United States government, as sureties of Thomas Emerson, late a pension agent for the Vermont agency, may be refunded to them: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A memorial of the representatives of the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends for New England, held at New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of such measures as will put a speedy end to the Mexican war: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Payne: A petition of Louisa Foy, of Sumter county, in the State of Alabama, one of the daughters of Lieutenant Peter Foy, of the American army in the war of the Revolution, and who was killed while in service, praying for a pension on account of the services of her deceased father.

By Mr. Thomasson: A petition of John Smith, of Henry county, in the State of Kentucky, son of Parke Smith, an officer of the American army in the war of the Revolution, and who was killed at the siege of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, praying for a pension on account of the services of his deceased father.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Maclay: A petition of Calvin Emmons, of the city and State of New York, praying for the extension of letters patent for an improvement in a thrashing machine, or for a new patent for the same invention.

By Mr. Henley: A petition of E. G. Smith, of Washington city, in the District of Columbia, a clerk employed in the Patent Office, praying compensation for extra services rendered in said office.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Wheaton: The petition of Elisha F. Richards—heretofore presented December 21, 1844.

By Mr. Moseley: Additional evidence in the matter of the claim of Patrick Smith—heretofore presented January 8, 1846;

Also, the petition of Captain Ira Baldwin—heretofore presented December 18, 1837;

Also, the petition of Stephen York—heretofore presented January 28, 1845.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of Allen Gorham, of the city of New York, ship carpenter, praying payment of his claims against the government for work and wages of carpenter, at the siege of New Orleans, in 1814 and 1815, with interest on the same.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A petition of Thomas Flanagan, of Philadelphia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred while in the service of the United States as a soldier.

By Mr. Moseley: The petition of Stacy Lamphere—heretofore presented December 8, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of James Gibson, administrator of the estate of John Gibson and others, merchants of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying remuneration for losses sustained from seizures, &c., under the French government; prior to the year 1800;

Also, a memorial of Robert H. Smith, executor of the estate of Robert Smith, deceased, of the city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Tilden: A petition of John Morrison, of Solon, Cuyahoga county, and State of Ohio, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A petition of Elizabeth Gresham, widow and executrix of George Gresham, who was a captain of dragoons in the Pennsylvania continental line in the war of the Revolution, praying for five years' full pay which was due to the said Captain George Gresham for commutation for his services in that war: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Rathbun: A petition of William A. Cornwall, of Albany, in the State of New York, praying compensation for expenses and loss of time incurred while in the service of the United States as second lieutenant in company K, of Colonel Stevenson's regiment of volunteers of the State of New York: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Albert Smith: A petition of citizens of Genesee county, and State of New York, praying the establishment of a mail route from Alexander to Le Roy, in the said county and State.

By Mr. Stanton: A petition of citizens of Tipton county, State of Tennessee, praying the establishment of a mail route from Covington, in that county, to Raleigh, in Shelby county, in said State.

*Ordered*, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Bowdon rose and announced to the House that Felix G. McConnell, a member of this House from the State of Alabama, died in this city in September last.

And thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Bowdon, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously, viz:

*Resolved*, That this House has heard with deep regret the annunciation of the decease of the Hon. Felix G. McConnell, a member of this House from the State of Alabama.

*Resolved*, That this House tenders to the surviving widow and relatives of the deceased the expression of sympathy on this afflicting bereavement; and, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members and officers of this House will wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, the House do now adjourn.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the Senate information of the death of Felix G. McConnell, and of the proceedings of the House thereupon. And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1846.

Several other members appeared and took seats, viz :

*From the State of Tennessee*, Edwin H. Ewing.

*From the State of New Jersey*, Joseph E. Edsall.

The Speaker announced as the business first in order, the resolution offered by Mr. Davis on Tuesday the 8th instant, as modified; which resolution was pending when the House passed to other business on Thursday last.

The question was stated, Will the House agree to the said resolution as modified? when

Mr. Hopkins moved to amend the same, by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting the following:

*"That the President be requested to communicate to this House any and all orders and instructions to General Taylor, General Wool, General Kearny, Captain Sloat, Captain Stockton, or any other officer of the government, in relation to the establishment or organization of civil government in any portion of the territory of Mexico which has or might be taken possession of by the army or navy of the United States; also, what forms of government such officers, or either of them, may have established and organized; and whether the President has approved and recognised said government."*

The said amendment was read;

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative; and

The said resolution, as amended, was then agreed to by the House.

Mr. Dodge (by leave) presented the "constitution of the State of Iowa, adopted in convention on the 18th of May, 1846," together with a copy of a proclamation of the governor of Iowa Territory, declaring the ratification of the said constitution by the qualified electors of the said Territory: which were referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Thomas Butler King (by leave) presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce and citizens of the city of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, praying an appropriation for the erection of a custom-house at said city: which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Brodhead, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the annual message of the President of the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the resolution of the 8th instant for the appointment of a joint committee to direct and superintend the expenditure of all moneys appropriated for the purchase of books for the Library of Congress, and have appointed Mr. Pearce, Mr. Chalmers, and Mr. Lewis, of said committee on their part.

And then he withdrew.



Mr. Hopkins (by leave) offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That two chaplains to Congress, of different denominations, be elected, one by each house, to officiate during the present session, and that they shall interchange weekly.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Pettit moved to amend the same by striking out the words "*of different denominations*," and inserting at the end of the same the following: "*Provided said chaplains shall look to the members of the two Houses of Congress for their compensation, and the United States shall not be liable for the same, or any part thereof.*"

And, after debate, the question was put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And decided in the negative.

And the said resolution, as offered by Mr. Hopkins, was then agreed to by the House.

Mr. Pillsbury gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the building of light-houses and for other purposes.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 10th of August last, a report upon the consular system of the United States: which letter and report were laid upon the table; and,

On motion of Mr. William W. Campbell, it was

*Resolved*, That 2,500 extra copies of the report of the Secretary of State upon the consular system be printed—250 of said copies for the use of the State Department, and the balance for the use of this House.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz :

I. A letter from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, transmitting, in obedience to a resolution of the House, copies of all contracts made in his office from the 8th of December, 1845, to the 15th of December, 1846, with the names of applicants for said contracts, and the amount of their respective bids: which letter and copies were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions, in obedience to the joint resolution of May 29, 1830: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Stephen Adams,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing the following mail routes in Mississippi: From Fulton to Houston; from Houston to Columbus; from Columbus to Hopewell; from Louisville, via Starkieville, to Houston; and from Mobile, Alabama, to Jackson, Mississippi, by way of Paulding.

On motion of Mr. McKay,

*Ordered*, That the "estimates of appropriations," laid before the House on the 7th instant, and also the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the state of the finances, laid before the House on the 10th instant, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means; and that 10,000 copies extra of the said report upon the state of the finances be printed for the use of this House.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Maclay: A petition of John Bruce and Charles Bruce, of Jersey

City, in the State of New Jersey, praying for a renewal of their patent for a machine called "Bruce's patent biscuit and cracker machine:" which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Moseley: The petition of Abraham Forbes—heretofore presented December 11, 1833: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Dunlap: A memorial of John Neal, administrator of the estate of James Neal, deceased, of the State of Maine, praying indemnity for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Hudson: A petition of the American Peace Society of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of such measures as will terminate the present Mexican war without further waste of blood and treasure.

By Mr. Dixon: A petition of Daniel Buck, of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, executor of the estate of Josiah Hempsted, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Trumbo: A petition of James Fugate, of Bath county, and State of Kentucky, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received or incurred as a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain;

Also, a petition and declaration of John McIntosh, of Estill county, and State of Kentucky, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received or incurred when a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain;

Also, a petition and declaration of Jesse Washington Jackson, of Lewis county, and State of Kentucky, praying for a pension on account of wounds received, and disabilities incurred when a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

By Mr. Hough: A memorial of Susanna Prentiss, of Madison county, and State of New York, widow of Manaseph Prentiss, an ensign of the army of the United States, and who died in the service in the year 1814, praying for a pension on account of the services of her deceased husband.

By Mr. Ellsworth: A petition and declaration of Carle Dingey, of Yates county, and State of New York, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities incurred when a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: A petition of Robert Trevitt, of Washington county, in the State of Tennessee, and now a pensioner of the United States, praying for back pension.

By Mr. Wentworth: A petition and declaration of Daniel Wilson, of Du Page county, in the State of Illinois, praying for a pension on account of loss of health and disabilities incurred when in the service of the United States as a soldier in the war of 1812 with Great Britain;

Also, documentary testimony in favor of Roswell Bates, of McHenry county, and State of Illinois, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received or incurred when a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

By Mr. McClean: The petition of Jacob Lehman—heretofore presented March 23, 1846.

By Mr. Benton: The petition of Seth Morton, of the State of New York—heretofore presented June 24, 1846;

Also, a memorial of Truman Enos and others, citizens of the State of New York, praying that a pension may be granted to Seth Morton, a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

By Mr. Pollock: A petition of Alexander McEwen, of Northumberland county, and State of Pennsylvania, who was a captain of the army of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension on account of injuries received while in said service.

*Ordered*, That said petitions, memorials, &c., be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McClean: The memorial of Nicholas James, of York county, Pennsylvania—heretofore presented March 23, 1846;

Also, the petition of Michael Weidner, of York county, and State of Pennsylvania—heretofore presented January 21, 1846.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The petition of Eunice Clark—heretofore presented December 12, 1837.

By Mr. Wood: A petition of the heirs of Jerusha Farrington, deceased, widow of Thomas Farrington, who was a lieutenant colonel of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Benton: A petition of the heirs of Jane De Graff, widow of Lieutenant Michael De Graff, an officer of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension;

Also, a petition in behalf of Catrina Mickle, widow of Charles or Carl Mickle, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension under the act of July 4, 1836.

By Mr. Pollock: A petition of Alexander Wallis, of Northumberland county, and State of Pennsylvania, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Foot: A petition of Nathan M. Lounsberry, of Rutland county, in the State of Vermont, a soldier of the revolutionary war, and now a pensioner of the United States, praying for arrears of pension.

By Mr. Jenkins: A petition of Hunn B. Norton and Mary Andrews, heirs-at-law of Martha Norton, of Oneida county, and State of New York, deceased, who was the widow and relict of Oliver Norton, deceased, a soldier of the revolutionary war, and at the time of his death a pensioner of the United States, praying for the pension to which their said deceased mother would have been entitled at the time of her decease.

By Mr. Goodyear: The petition of Lawrence Van Dyck and others, heirs of Jehoiachim Van Valkenburgh—heretofore presented December 11, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. McLean: The petition of Margaret and Agnes Bigham, heirs-at-law of Thomas Armor, deceased—heretofore presented April 9, 1838.

By Mr. Tibbatts: The petition of the heirs of Philip R. Rice, deceased—heretofore presented December 10, 1844;

Also, the petition of the heirs of Captain Richard Lucas, deceased—heretofore presented December 17, 1834.

By Mr. Wentworth: A petition of Catharine O'Neal, of Woodford county, and State of Illinois, widow of Constantine O'Neal, deceased, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution and the

Indian wars, praying for a pension on account of the services of her deceased husband.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. McLean: Two petitions of citizens of York county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from the borough of York, in York county, to Petersburg, (York Sulphur Springs,) in Adams county—heretofore presented May 8, 1846;

Also, three petitions of citizens of Adams county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing—heretofore presented May 8, 1846;

Also, the petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from the borough of York, in York county, to Carlisle, in Cumberland county, said State—heretofore presented February 25, 1846.

By Mr. Augustus C. Dodge: The petition of the register and receiver of the land office at Fairfield, in the State of Iowa—heretofore presented April 2, 1846.

By Mr. George S. Houston: A petition of citizens of Walker and Tuscaloosa counties, in the State of Alabama, praying the establishment of a mail route from Jasper, in Walker county, to Tuscaloosa, in Tuscaloosa county, in that State;

Also, a petition of Farly D. Thompson, of Franklin county, and State of Alabama, praying to have refunded to him a certain sum of money improperly paid by him to the Post Office Department as the surety of John S. Napier, a postmaster at Lagrange, Alabama.

By Mr. Sawyer: A petition of citizens of Marion, Hardin, and Allen counties, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Marion, in the county of Marion, to Lima, in Allen county, in said State;

Also, a petition of citizens of Allen county, in the State of Ohio, praying the establishment of a mail route from St. John's, in Allen county, to Dinsmore, in the county of Shelby, in said State.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Benjamin Thompson: A memorial of the President and Fellows of Harvard College, at Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts, praying to be permitted to import free of duty those parts of a telescope for said institution not yet received.

By Mr. Giles: The memorial of James W. Osborne, of the city of Baltimore—heretofore presented January 4, 1840.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of Elisha H. Holmes—heretofore presented January 3, 1845: which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Augustus C. Dodge: The petition of James H. Myers, and five hundred other citizens of Iowa—heretofore presented May 18, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. William W. Campbell: A memorial on behalf of the Marine Insurance Companies of the city of New York, praying for the establishment of a permanent court of admiralty at Key West, in the State of Florida: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Augustus C. Dodge : The memorial of George W. Fitch, president of the Muscatine Company of Iowa—heretofore presented May 12, 1846 : which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Garrett Davis : A petition of James L. Hickman, of Lexington, in the State of Kentucky, praying Congress to grant him a like quantity of land out of the unappropriated lands in the States of Indiana, Illinois, or Missouri, for the lands heretofore owned by him in Florida : which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Schenck : The petition of Ruth Freeman, widow of Captain Thomas Freeman, late of Butler county, State of Ohio—heretofore presented February 20, 1846 : which was referred to the Committee on the Militia.

By Mr. La Sère : A petition from A. Bondman and A. D. Robert, of the city of New Orleans, praying for remuneration for loss of a flat boat laden with ice, caused by a collision with the steamer Colonel Harney, a vessel belonging to the United States;

Also, a petition of Ann B. Cox, widow and executrix of the late Nathaniel Cox, formerly navy agent at New Orleans, praying for the payment of an admitted balance due her late husband;

Also, a petition of Lawrence Gawey, praying for remuneration for injuries done to the light-house at Pass Manchac, by a severe storm, during its erection, and previous to its completion.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell : The petition of William Stocks, of Alabama—heretofore presented December 27, 1845;

Also, the petition of William Culver—heretofore presented December 22, 1843.

By Mr. Russell : The petition of George Parsons—heretofore presented June 3, 1844.

By Mr. Dodge : The petition of L. A. Thomas and Thomas Rogers—heretofore presented July 10, 1846.

By Mr. McClean : The petition of Jacob Stonesifert—heretofore presented January 6, 1846.

By Mr. Marsh : A petition of Luther Dixon, of the State of Vermont, praying for compensation for services rendered as colonel in the late war with Great Britain.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Niven : A petition of Charles W. Babbitt, praying for compensation as acting carpenter in the United States navy.

By Mr. Jenkins : A memorial of S. D. Dakin and others, praying for an appropriation for an improved dry dock at the Pensacola navy yard and other naval stations.

By Mr. John H. Campbell : A petition of Lieutenant William E. Stark, United States marine corps, praying for the allowance made to assistant quartermasters of the army for the performance of duties similar to theirs in the marine corps.

By Mr. Marsh : A petition of G. M. Gilliss, praying for additional compensation for services while attached to the exploring expedition.

*Ordered*, That the above petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Thurman : Two petitions of certain citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for a grant of lands to the Zanesville and Maysville Turn-

pike Road Company, to aid in the construction of said road : which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Grinnell : A petition of William Rotch and William Handy, surviving owners of the ship Fox, praying for remuneration for French spoliations prior to the year 1800 : which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. W. W. Campbell : A memorial of the Marine Insurance Companies of the city of New York, praying for the rebuilding of light-houses, &c., destroyed by the late gale on the coast of Florida.

By Mr. Tibbatts : The memorial of the pilots of the port and harbor of the city of New York, praying for the amendment of the law of 2d of March, 1837, concerning pilots and pilotage—heretofore presented January 3, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

And then, on motion of Mr. Vinton, the House, at 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock meridian.

### WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1846.

The Speaker proceeded to call the States for petitions; when

Mr. Norris presented a memorial of citizens of the State of New Hampshire, praying the construction of a dry dock at the navy yard in Portsmouth harbor, in that State;

Also, a memorial of citizens of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, praying an appropriation for the construction of a dry dock at that place.

Mr. Yost presented a memorial of Titian R. Peale, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, praying indemnification for losses sustained by the wreck of the United States ship Peacock in the year 1841—he being the naturalist of the exploring expedition—for arrears of salary.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Seaman presented the petition of Sarah Hildreth, widow of John Hildreth—heretofore presented December 11, 1845—with additional evidence: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Rathbun presented the petition of Elizabeth Calkins, praying for a pension on account of the services of her former husband, Silas Winans—heretofore presented March 10, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Carroll presented the petition of members of the legislature of the State of New York, in favor of the claim of Moses Van Campen, for interest on his commutation pay—heretofore presented March 11, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Abbot presented a memorial of Eben S. Coffin, assignee of the late David Coffin, of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, praying indemnification for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800.

Mr. Culver presented a memorial of citizens of Washington county, in the State of New York, of the Society of Friends, praying that all war, and especially that for the extension and perpetuity of human slavery, may be prevented by some other mode than a recourse to arms.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, a petition of citizens of Washington county, and State of New York, members of the Society of Friends, praying the repeal of all laws sanctioning or sustaining slavery in the District of Columbia, or any of the Territories of the United States: which petition was laid upon the table.

Mr. Benton presented a memorial of John Tracy, William C. Bouck, Albert Gallatin, and other citizens of the State of New York, praying that measures may be taken to obtain the statistics of the several Indian tribes of the United States: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Brodhead presented a petition of Benjamin White, of Monroe county, in the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier and invalid pensioner of the last war, praying for a grant of the usual quantity of bounty land: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. John H. Campbell presented the memorial of William Norris & Co., of Philadelphia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, manufacturers of locomotive and other steam engines, praying for debenture on iron re-shipped by them to foreign countries, on which they had paid a high duty: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. William W. Campbell presented the memorial of the directors of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, praying for a grant of a township of land—heretofore presented December 11, 1845;

Also, the memorial of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for a donation of land to aid in support of a deaf and dumb asylum—heretofore presented March 12, 1846.

*Ordered*, That the said memorials be referred to a select committee; and Mr. Tibbatts, Mr. William W. Campbell, Mr. Bedinger, Mr. Foster, and Mr. Giles were appointed the said committee.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Dunlap: A memorial of Moses Carlton and others, of Wiscasset, in the State of Maine, praying payment of their claims against the United States arising from French captures and spoiliations in 1793, and to the ratification of the convention with France by President Jefferson in 1801.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of Ann Catharine Dorsey, of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, heir and executrix of John E. Dorsey, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoiliations prior to the year 1800;

Also, a memorial of Philip Rutter, of the city of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, for himself and the other heirs of Thomas Rutter, deceased, who claimed in his own right individually, and also as the senior partner in the late firm of Rutter & Etting, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Foot: The petition of John Hough and Samuel L. Hough, heirs-at-law of Martha Hough, deceased, widow of Doctor Walter Hough, deceased—heretofore presented June 12, 1846.

By Mr. James B. Hunt: A memorial of James Baucker, of the State of Michigan, a soldier of the revolutionary war, and now a pensioner of the United States, praying for arrears of pension.

By Mr. Trumbo: The petition of Benjamin Johnson—heretofore presented December 10, 1844;

Also, the petition of Joseph Carter, of Bath county, State of Kentucky—heretofore presented December 10, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Hopkins: A memorial of William McConnell, of Washington county, in the State of Virginia, praying remuneration for his discovery and making public a cure for cancers, which is unknown to any other person but himself.

By Mr. Speaker Davis: The petition of R. A. Clements, administrator of J. N. Mullican, deceased—heretofore presented December 18, 1845—with additional evidence.

*Ordered*, That said memorial, petition, &c., be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Norris: A memorial of William P. Cookin and two thousand six hundred and forty-six others, citizens of the States of New Hampshire and Maine, praying for the construction of a dry dock at Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire;

Also, the memorial of citizens of York county, in the State of Maine, of like import—heretofore presented January 15, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Dargan: The memorial of M. H. De Leon, sole executor of the last will and testament of Dr. Thomas Cooper, deceased—heretofore presented December 22, 1843.

By Mr. Hopkins: A memorial of A. A. Spotts and thirty-three others, citizens of Tazewell county, in the State of Virginia, remonstrating against the establishment of a district court of the United States at Abingdon, in the county of Washington, Virginia.

By Mr. McIlvaine: A petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to adopt measures for changing the constitution and laws of the United States, so as to abolish slavery throughout the Union.

By Mr. John H. Ewing: Three petitions of citizens of the same State, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Hunter: A memorial of T. B. Barton, of the State of Virginia, administrator of Seth Barton, deceased, late merchant, praying indemnity for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Hilliard: A petition of John W. Pon, of Macon county, and State of Alabama, praying that an act may be passed deducting from the annuities due to the Creek Indians the amount due him for merchandise sold them previous to their removal by the government: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Burt: A memorial of J. B. & P. Ferabault, praying an appropriation by the United States government to fulfil the contract for the purchase of the island at the confluence of the St. Peter's and Mississippi rivers: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Faran: A petition of Peter Carle, of Hamilton county, and State of Ohio, a soldier of the United States in the late war, and now an



invalid pensioner, praying for arrears of pension : which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Maclay : A resolution of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York, praying immediate action on the part of the government relative to replacing the light-houses destroyed by the late gale on the coast of Florida.

By Mr. Scammon : A memorial of shipowners and shipmasters, of Kennebunk, in the State of Maine, praying an appropriation to finish the stone pier at the mouth of the Kennebunk river, in the State of Maine.

*Ordered*, That said resolution and memorial be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Burt : A petition of citizens of Lexington and Orangeburg districts, in the State of South Carolina, praying the establishment of a mail route from Leesville, in the Lexington district, to Orangeburg court-house, in said State.

By Mr. Hopkins : A petition of citizens of the counties of Grayson and Smyth, in the State of Virginia, praying for a change of post routes.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Dillingham gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to change the places, and fixing the times of holding the circuit and district courts in the district of Vermont.

Mr. Benton gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill regulating appointments to office and guarding the public service from improper influences.

Mr. Seaman gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoiliations committed by the French prior to the 31st day of July, 1801.

Mr. Rathbun presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of New York in favor of the passage of a law to regulate and establish the pilot system of the United States upon equitable and proper principles, and giving to each State the power to pass laws for the appointment and regulation of pilots for themselves : which resolutions were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. William W. Campbell,

*Resolved*, That the report of the Secretary of State on the consular system be referred to the select committee appointed at the last session, and which committee is hereby revived. (Mr. William W. Campbell, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, Mr. James McDowell, and Mr. Winthrop, are the said committee.)

Mr. Pollock offered to present the following resolution, viz :

*Resolved*, That in lieu of the duty upon tea and coffee for the purpose of increasing the revenue, as proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his late annual report to Congress, the Committee of Ways and Means be directed to report a bill repealing the act of July 30, 1846, entitled "An act reducing the duty on imports and for other purposes," and reviving the tariff act of August 30, 1842.

The said resolution was read ; and objection being made to the introduction of the same by Mr. Adams, of Mississippi,

Mr. Pollock moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce the same.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds ) Yeas, . . . . . 73  
 not voting in favor thereof, ) Nays, . . . . . 109

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 George Ashmun  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 John Blanchard  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 John G. Chapman  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Cornelius Darragh  
 Garrett Davis  
 Columbus Delano  
 James Dixon  
 Alfred Dockery  
 John H. Ewing  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Solomon Foot  
 Meredith P. Gentry

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 James G. Hampton  
 Alexander Harper  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Washington Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Edward Long  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 John S. Pendleton  
 James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Charles S. Benton  
 Asa Biggs  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 Linn Boyd  
 Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Howell Cobb  
 John F. Collin  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James C. Dobbin  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Henry D. Foster

Mr. George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 William F. Giles  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 William McDaniel  
 James McDowell  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 George Rathbun  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Seamon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Henry St. John  
 Stephen Strong  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the rules were not suspended.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the message of the President of the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary :

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the resolution of this House for the appointment of two chaplains to officiate during the present session, and have elected the Rev. Henry Slicer chaplain on their part.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the House, at 3 o'clock and sixteen minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock meridian.

#### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1846.

Several other members appeared, and took seats, viz:

*From the State of Maine,* John D. McCrate.

*From the State of North Carolina,* Henry S. Clarke.

The Speaker announced as the business first in order the calling of the States for petitions: when

Mr. McClelland gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill to provide for the sale of the mineral lands south of lake Superior, in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin.

A bill making appropriations for certain harbors and rivers.

A bill for the settlement of the claims of John P. Williams.

Mr. Douglass, (by leave) from the Committee on the Territories, reported a bill (No. 557) for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union: which bill was read a first and second time, and made the special order of the day for Monday next (the 21st instant.)

On motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson, the House, in pursuance of the resolution of Tuesday last, proceeded, *viva voce*, to elect a chaplain: when

Mr. Pettit, at his request, was excused from voting.

And the first vote being taken, it appeared that the following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. SPROLE:

Stephen Adams, Henry Bedinger, James Black, James B. Bowlin, Jacob Brinkerhoff, Richard Brodhead, William G. Brown, Armistead Burt, Charles W. Cathcart, Alvan Cullom, John R. J. Daniel, Edmund S. Dargan, John W. Davis, Speaker, John De Mott, Paul Dillingham, jr., Robert P. Dunlap, Samuel S. Ellsworth, Jacob Erdman, William F. Giles, Charles Goodyear, Hugh A. Haralson, Thomas J. Henley, Henry W. Hilliard, George W. Hopkins, William J. Hough, Orville Hungerford, Charles J. Ingersoll, Andrew Johnson, Seaborn Jones, Andrew Kennedy, John W. Lawrence, Emile La Sère, Robert McClelland, Barclay Martin, Isaac E. Morse, Mace Moulton, James Pollock, James H. Relfe, John A. Rockwell, Cullen Sawtelle, John F. Scammon, Henry J. Seaman, Frederick P. Stanton, Stephen Strong, Jacob Thompson, Horace Wheaton, William W. Wick, Hezekiah Williams, Bradford R. Wood, and Jacob S. Yost.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. DEWEY:

Joseph H. Anderson, Lemuel H. Arnold, George Ashmun, John F. Collin, Erastus D. Culver, Edwin H. Ewing, Orlando B. Ficklin, Solo-

mon Root, George Fries, Samuel Gordon, Joseph Grinnell, Martin Grover, Artemas Hale, Hannibal Hamlin, Alexander Harper, Elias B. Holmes, Charles Hudson, James B. Hunt, Timothy Jenkins, Thomas Butler King, Owen D. Leib, Edward W. McGaughey, John H. McHenry, Abraham R. McIlvaine, George P. Marsh, William S. Miller, Moses Norris, Timothy Pillsbury, T. C. Ripley, John Ritter, Julius Rockwell, Joseph M. Root, John Runk, Robert C. Schenck, Luther Severance, Albert Smith, Caleb B. Smith, Robert Smith, Alexander H. Stevens, William P. Thompson, Benjamin Thompson, Andrew Trumbo, Joseph Vance, Samuel F. Vinton, John Wentworth, and Robert C. Winthrop.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. TINSLEY:

Thomas H. Bayly, Charles S. Benton, James A. Black, Franklin W. Bowdoin, Reuben Chapman, Howell Cobb, James L. F. Cottrell, Garrett Davis, Alfred Dockery, George C. Dromgoolle, Joseph E. Edsall, Meredith P. Gentry, George S. Houston, R. M. T. Hunter, Joseph Johnson, George W. Jones, Shelton F. Leake, John H. Lumpkin, Moses McClean, William McDaniel, William A. Moseley, William W. Payne, John S. Pendleton, Alexander Ramsey, Robert W. Roberts, James A. Seddon, Alexander D. Sims, George Sykes, John W. Tibbatts, and William M. Tredway.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. TAYLOR:

Linn Boyd, Lucien B. Chase, John D. Cummins, Francis A. Cunningham, Columbus Delane, James J. Faran, Henry D. Foster, William S. Garvin, Joshua R. Giddings, James G. Hampton, Joseph P. Hoge, John W. Houston, Washington Hunt, Preston King, John P. Martin, Joseph Morris, Augustus L. Perrill, Thomas Perry, Truman Smith, David A. Starkweather, Andrew Stewart, Henry St. John, Bannon G. Thibodeaux, James Thompson, Allen G. Thurman, and Daniel R. Tilden.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. GURLEY:

Joshua F. Bell, John Blanchard, William W. Campbell, John H. Campbell, Charles H. Carroll, John G. Chapman, William M. Cocke, Jacob Collamer, John H. Crozier, James Dixon, John H. Ewing, Henry Grider, Edward Long, James McDowell, John Strohm, and Bryan R. Young.

Daniel M. Barringer, Asa Biggs, Henry S. Clarke, James C. Dobbin, James Graham, and David S. Reid, voted for the Rev. Mr. McIVER.

Stephen A. Douglass and Joseph J. McDowell voted for the Rev. Mr. Morris.

Joseph Buffington and Hugh White voted for the Rev. Mr. Storrs.

*Reapitulation of the first vote for chaplain.*

For the Rev. Mr. Sprole	50
For the Rev. Mr. Dewey	46
For the Rev. Mr. Tinsley	30
For the Rev. Mr. Taylor	26
For the Rev. Mr. Gurley	17
For the Rev. Mr. McIver	6
For the Rev. Mr. Morris	2
For the Rev. Mr. Storrs	2

Whole number of votes

Necessary to a choice

No person having received a majority of the whole number of votes given, there was no election.

The House then proceeded to vote a second time for chaplain, the result of which was as follows:

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. SPAOLE:

Stephen Adams, Henry Bedinger, Asa Biggs, James Black, James A. Black, James B. Bowlin, Jacob Brinkerhoff, Richard Brodhead, William G. Brown, Armistead Burt, William W. Campbell, John H. Campbell, Charles W. Cathcart, Reuben Chapman, Henry S. Clarke, Howell Cobb, Jacob Collamer, Alvan Cullom, Francis A. Cunningham, John R. J. Daniel, Edmund S. Dargan, John De Mott, Paul Dillingham, jr., James C. Dobbin, George C. Dromgoole, Robert P. Dunlap, Samuel S. Ellsworth, Jacob Erdman, James J. Faran, Orlando B. Ficklin, Charles Goodyear, Hugh A. Haralson, Thomas J. Henley, Henry W. Hilliard, George W. Hopkins, William J. Hough, George S. Houston, Orville Hungerford, Charles J. Ingersoll, Andrew Johnson, George W. Jones, Seaborn Jones, Andrew Kennedy, John W. Lawrence, Emile La Sère, Thomas W. Ligon, Robert McClelland, William McDaniel, Joseph J. McDowell, James McDowell, Barclay Martin, Joseph Morris, Isaac E. Morse, Mace Moulton, Augustus L. Perrill, Timothy Pillsbury, James Pollock, George Rathbun, James H. Relfe, John A. Rockwell, Cullen Sawtelle, John F. Scammon, Frederick P. Stanton, Henry St. John, James Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Allen G. Thurman, John Wentworth, Horace Wheaton, William W. Wick, Hezekiah Williams, Bradford R. Wood, Jacob S. Yost, and John W. Davis, Speaker.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. DEWEY:

Joseph H. Anderson, Lemuel H. Arnold, George Ashmun, John F. Collin, Erastus D. Culver, Cornelius Darragh, Columbus Delano, James Dixon, Edwin H. Ewing, Solomon Foot, George Fries, Joshua R. Giddings, Samuel Gordon, Joseph Grinnell, Martin Grover, Artemas Hale, Hannibal Hamlin, Alexander Harper, Elias B. Holmes, Charles Hudson, James B. Hunt, Timothy Jenkins, Preston King, Thomas Butler King, Owen D. Leib, Edward W. McGaughey, John H. McHenry, Abraham R. McIlvaine, George P. Marsh, William S. Miller, Moses Norris, John S. Pendleton, T. C. Ripley, Julius Rockwell, Joseph M. Root, John Runk, Robert C. Schenck, Henry J. Seaman, Luther Severance, Truman Smith, Albert Smith, Caleb B. Smith, Robert Smith, Alexander H. Stephens, Stephen Strong, Bannon G. Thibodeaux, William P. Thomasson, Benjamin Thompson, Daniel R. Tilden, Andrew Trumbo, Joseph Vance, Samuel F. Vinton, and Robert C. Winthrop.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. TINSLEY:

Thomas H. Bayly, Charles S. Benton, Franklin W. Bowdon, James L. F. Cottrell, Garrett Davis, Alfred Dockery, Stephen A. Douglass, Joseph E. Edsall, William S. Garvin, Robert M. T. Hunter, Joseph Johnson, Shelton F. Leake, John H. Lumpkin, Moses McClean, William A. Moseley, William W. Payne, David S. Reid, Robert W. Roberts, James A. Seddon, Alexander D. Sims, George Sykes, John W. Tibbatts, and William M. Tredway.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. TAYLOR:

Daniel M. Barringer, Linn Boyd, Lucien B. Chase, John H. Crozier, John D. Cummins, Henry D. Foster, James G. Hampton, Joseph P.

Hoge, John W. Houston, Washington Hunt, Edward Long, John P. Martin, Thomas Perry, and David A. Starkweather.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. GURLEY:

Joshua F. Bell, John Blanchard, Joseph Buffington, Charles H. Carroll, John G. Chapman, William M. Cocke, John H. Ewing, James Graham, Henry Grider, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Alexander Ramsey, Andrew Stewart, John Strohm, and Bryan R. Young.

Mr. Hugh White voted for the Rev. Mr. STORRS.

*Recapitulation of the second vote for chaplain.*

For the Rev. Mr. Sprole	-	-	-	-	-	74
For the Rev. Mr. Dewey	-	-	-	-	-	53
For the Rev. Mr. Tinsley	-	-	-	-	-	23
For the Rev. Mr. Taylor	-	-	-	-	-	14
For the Rev. Mr. Gurley	-	-	-	-	-	14
For the Rev. Mr. Storrs	-	-	-	-	-	1
						<hr/>
Whole number of votes	-	-	-	-	-	179
						<hr/>
Necessary to a choice	-	-	-	-	-	90

No person having received a majority of the whole number of votes given, there was no election.

The House then proceeded to vote a third time for chaplain, the result of which was as follows:

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. SPROLE:

Stephen Adams, Daniel M. Barringer, Henry Bedinger, Charles S. Benton, Asa Biggs, James Black, James A. Black, John Blanchard, James B. Bowlin, Linn Boyd, Jacob Brinkerhoff, Richard Brodhead, William G. Brown, Armistead Burt, William W. Campbell, John H. Campbell, Charles H. Carroll, Charles W. Cathcart, John G. Chapman, Augustus A. Chapman, Reuben Chapman, Lucien B. Chase, Henry S. Clarke, Howell Cobb, Jacob Collamer, Henry Y. Cranston, Alvan Cullom, John D. Cummins, Francis A. Cunningham, John R. J. Daniel, John De Mott, Paul Dillingham, jr., James C. Dobbin, Stephen A. Douglass, George C. Dromgoole, Robert P. Dunlap, Samuel S. Ellsworth, Jacob Erdman, John H. Ewing, James J. Faran, Orlando B. Ficklin, Henry D. Foster, George Fries, Charles Goodyear, Samuel Gordon, Hugh A. Haralson, Thomas J. Henley, Henry W. Hilliard, Joseph P. Hoge, George W. Hopkins, William J. Hough, George S. Houston, Orville Hungerford, James B. Hunt, Charles J. Ingersoll, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Joseph Johnson, Andrew Johnson, George W. Jones, Seaborn Jones, Andrew Kennedy, John W. Lawrence, Shelton F. Leake, Emile La Sere, Thomas W. Ligon, Edward Long, Robert McClelland, John A. McClermand, William McDaniel, Joseph J. McDowell, James McDowell, Barclay Martin, Joseph Morris, Isaac E. Morse, Mace Moulton, Augustus L. Perrill, Thomas Perry, Timothy Pillsbury, James Pollock, Alexander Ramsey, George Rathbun, James H. Relfe, John A. Rockwell, Cullen Sawtelle, John F. Scammon, Alexander D. Sims, Frederick P. Stanton, David A. Starkweather, Andrew Stewart, Henry St. John, John Strohm, Stephen Strong, James Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Allen G. Thurman, John Wentworth, Horace Wheaton, William W.

Wick, Hezekiah Williams, Bradford R. Wood, Jacob S. Yost, and John W. Davis, Speaker.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. DEWEY:

Joseph H. Anderson, Lemuel H. Arnold, George Ashmun, Joseph Buffington, John F. Collin, Cornelius Darragh, Columbus Delano, Edwin H. Ewing, Joseph Grinnell, Martin Grover, Artemas Hale, Hannibal Hamlin, Alexander Harper, Elias B. Holmes, Charles Hudson, Washington Hunt, Timothy Jenkins, Preston King, Thomas Butler King, Owen D. Leib, Edward W. McGaughey, John H. McHenry, Abraham R. McIlvaine, George P. Marsh, William S. Miller, William A. Moseley, Moses Norris, John S. Pendleton, T. C. Ripley, Julius Rockwell, Joseph M. Root, John Runk, Robert C. Schenck, Luther Severance, Caleb B. Smith, Robert Smith, Alexander H. Stevens, Bannon G. Thibodeaux, William P. Thomasson, Benjamin Thompson, Daniel R. Tilden, Joseph Vance, Samuel F. Vinton, Robert C. Winthrop, and Bryan R. Young.

The following named members voted for the Rev. Mr. TINSLEY:

Thomas H. Bayly, Joshua F. Bell, Franklin W. Bowden, William M. Cocke, James L. F. Cottrell, Joseph E. Edsall, William S. Garvin, Henry Grider, John H. Lumpkin, Moses McClean, John P. Martin, William W. Payne, David S. Reid, Robert W. Roberts, James A. Seddon, George Sykes, John W. Tibbatts, and William M. Tredway.

Hugh White, Erastus D. Culver, and Albert Smith voted for the Rev. Mr. STORRS.

James Graham voted for the Rev. Mr. McIVOR.

Alfred Dockery voted for the Rev. Mr. GURLEY.

*Recapitulation of the third vote for chaplain.*

For the Rev. Mr. Sprole	-	-	-	-	-	103
For the Rev. Mr. Dewey	-	-	-	-	-	48
For the Rev. Mr. Tinsley	-	-	-	-	-	18
For the Rev. Mr. Storrs	-	-	-	-	-	3
For the Rev. Mr. McIvor	-	-	-	-	-	1
For the Rev. Mr. Gurley	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whole number of votes						174
Necessary to a choice						88

The Rev. William T. Sprole, having received a majority of the whole number of votes given, was duly elected a chaplain to Congress for the present session.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

Mr. Pettit moved that the oath to support the Constitution of the United States be administered to the Rev. Mr. Sprole.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Seaborn Jones moved, at 1 o'clock and fifty-five minutes, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union: which motion was disagreed to.

By Mr. Augustus A. Chapman: A petition of Flora Boyd, widow of James Boyd, deceased, who was a soldier of the war of the Revolution, and at the time of his death a pensioner of the United States, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Harper: The petition of Clarinda Mix, widow of Amos Mix, deceased—heretofore presented February 1, 1845;

Also, the petition of Elizabeth Clapper, widow of George Clapper, deceased—heretofore presented July 24, 1846.

*Ordered*, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Collamer: The petition of Silas Waterman—heretofore presented January 13, 1845.

By Mr. Hudson: The petition of Seneca Thomas—heretofore presented January 7, 1846.

By Mr. White: The petition of George Newton—heretofore presented February 5, 1840.

By Mr. Harper: A petition of Samuel Gray, of Muskingum county, and State of Ohio, who was a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension;

Also, the petition of Samuel Drew—heretofore presented December 26, 1843.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Daniel: The memorial of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, deceased—heretofore presented February 6, 1846.

By Mr. Thomasson: The petition of Sarah Davis—heretofore presented December 29, 1842.

By Mr. Anderson: The petition of John Degroat, son of John Degroat, deceased, a soldier of the revolutionary war—heretofore presented April 1, 1846.

By Mr. White: The petition of Ruliff Van Brunt—heretofore presented December 23, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Thomasson: The petition of J. H. Overstreet and George B. Didlake, sureties of Benjamin J. Harrison—heretofore presented December 15, 1841: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Augustus A. Chapman: A memorial of citizens of Floyd county, in the State of Virginia, remonstrating against the removal of the district court of the United States from Wytheville, in Wythe county, to Abingdon, in Washington county, in that State: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Hampton: A petition of John Moore White, of Gloucester county, and State of New Jersey, only surviving son and heir of Major John White, an officer of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for the bounty land and seven years' half pay to which his ancestor was entitled for his services.

By Mr. Collamer: The petition of Jonathan Emerson—heretofore presented April 22, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Crozier: A memorial of the Trustees of the Deaf and Dumb School



of Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, praying for an appropriation of public lands to aid the objects of said institution: which was referred to the Select Committee on the subject, of which Mr. Tibbatts is chairman.

By Mr. Harmanson: The petition of James G. Carson—heretofore presented February 13, 1846.

By Mr. Hungerford: The petition of John B. Goodenough, son of Adino Goodenough—heretofore presented March 5, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Grover: A memorial of persons late apprentices to the pilots licensed by the State of New York.

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: A memorial of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, in the State of South Carolina, praying for the erection of a custom-house and warehouses in the city of Charleston, in said State.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Atkinson: A petition of Susan Corlette, of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, widow of Edward Corlette, deceased, an ordinary seaman, heretofore a pensioner of the United States, praying that her pension may be renewed.

By Mr. Scammon: A memorial of George M. Freeman and others, citizens of York, in the State of Maine, praying for the construction of a dry dock at the navy yard at Kittery, in the State of Maine.

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: A petition of Eliza Stevens, widow of Commodore Holdup Stevens, and heretofore a pensioner of the United States, praying for an extension of the navy pension laws.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of Robert Gilmer, executor of Robert Gilmer, deceased, praying compensation for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800;

Also, a memorial of John Stouffer, of the city of Baltimore, for himself and the other heirs of Henry Stouffer, deceased, and the senior partner in the late firm of Stouffer and Close, of like import;

Also, a memorial of John Barney, executor of Joshua Barney, deceased, and Louis Barney, executor of Paul Bentaton and William Van Wyck, praying compensation for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Ligon: A memorial of Marianne R. Champagne, widow of the late John R. Champagne, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to 1800.

By Mr. John G. Chapman: A memorial of William A. Ridgely, of Howard district, in the State of Maryland, for the estate of John Dumesti, deceased, of like import.

By Mr. Hamlin: A memorial of John Milliken, of Montville, in the State of Maine, of like import.

By Mr. Grinnell: A memorial of Thomas Macy and others, of Nantucket, in the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Ligon: A petition of citizens of Howard and Montgomery coun-

ties, in the State of Maryland, praying the establishment of a mail route from Ellicott's Mills to Rockville, in Montgomery county.

By Mr. Alexander D. Sims: A petition of citizens of Darlington district, in the State of South Carolina, praying for the establishment of a mail route and post office in said district.

By Mr. Seaborn Jones: A petition of, citizens of Lanier, Macon county, and State of Georgia, praying the establishment of a mail route from Talbotton, in Talbot county, to Bristol, (or Traveller's Rest,) in Dooly county, in that State.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last,) viz:

No. 203. A bill to increase the pension of Roswell Hale;

No. 206. A bill for the relief of Joshua Shaw;

No. 211. A bill for the relief of Frederick Hopkins;

No. 218. A bill for the relief of Josiah Haskell;

No. 247. A bill for the relief of Job Hawkins;

No. 249. A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Whitsitt, deceased, late of Lafayette county, Missouri;

No. 21. A resolution for the relief of William B. Stokes, surviving partner of John N. C. Stockton and Company;

No. 255. A bill for the relief of William J. Price;

No. 256. A bill for the relief of Joseph and Lindsey Ward, of Wisconsin Territory;

No. 261. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Sergeant Major John Champe;

No. 265. A bill for the relief of Zachariah Simmons, of the State of Tennessee;

No. 279. A bill for the relief of Doctor Clarke Lillybridge;

No. 280. A bill for the relief of W. P. S. Sanger and George F. De la Roche;

No. 313. A bill for the relief of the heirs of General Thomas Sumter, late of South Carolina, deceased; and

No. 331. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas Shields, deceased;

were severally ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

And the said bills and resolution being engrossed, were accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills and resolution.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 184) for the relief of Jacob L. Vance, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last, with an amendment; when the said amendment was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 175) for the

relief of Joseph Warren Newcomb, (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last;) the question being, Shall the bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day?

And, after debate,

The question being put, Shall the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, : : : : : 95  
Nays, : : : : : 76

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
John Blanchard  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Albert Constable  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglass  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
William F. Giles  
James Graham  
Henry Grider

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Mollvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
Mace Moulton  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompeon  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Westworth  
Hezekiah Williams  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Armistead Burt  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom

Mr. John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones

Mr. Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury

Mr. David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
James A. Seddon

Mr. Alexander D. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather

Mr. Henry St. John  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Joseph A. Woodward.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 214) directing the mode of settling the claims of Charles G. Ridgeley, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last.

And, after debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Daniel, that the said bill be laid upon the table: which motion was disagreed to.

And thereupon, it was

*Ordered*, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill (No. 359) for the relief of the heirs of John Speakman, deceased, (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last,) was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And, being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed; and,

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell, the title was amended so as to read "*An act for the relief of John Speakman.*"

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The bill (No. 404) for the relief of Julius Eldred, Elisha Eldred, and Francis E. Eldred, for expenses and services in removing the copper rock from lake Superior, (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last,) was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And, being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 405) in relation to the Wyandot lands in the State of Ohio, (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last;) the question being, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day?

And, after debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Vinton to amend the said bill, by striking out the second section thereof, which is as follows:

"*SEC. 2. And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, as soon as practicable after the year 1849, to offer the public lands remaining unsold in the Wyandot session at public sale in the mode prescribed by law; after which, the residue shall be sold in the same way and for the same price as other public lands, and shall in all respects be governed by the general land laws which may be then in force."

And, after debate, and pending the question on the said amendment,

On motion of Mr. Culver, the House, at 2 o'clock and forty-nine minutes, adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock meridian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1846.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Daniel: The petition of the heirs of Joseph Gerard, deceased—heretofore presented April 3, 1844;

Also, the application of the widow of Homer Johnson, deceased, late superintendent on the Cumberland road—heretofore presented January 16, 1846;

Also, the petition of Thomas L. Franks, administrator of L. Grignon and John Lowe—heretofore presented May 25, 1840;

Also, the petition of Elijah S. Bell—heretofore presented January 9, 1839;

Also, the petition of the legal representatives of Richard Frothingham, deceased—heretofore presented December 17, 1845.

By Mr. Thomas Butler King: The memorial of Captain Thomas M. Newell—heretofore presented January 13, 1846.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: The petition of Garret Vleit—heretofore presented December 14, 1837.

By Mr. Sawyer: Additional evidence in support of the claim of Andrew H. Patterson, of Columbus, in the State of Ohio.

*Ordered*, That said petitions, memorial, and other papers, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Tibbatts: The memorial of citizens of the States of Ohio and Kentucky, praying an appropriation of one million of dollars for the improvement of the western rivers—heretofore presented December 9, 1845;

Also, the memorial of citizens of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, praying for a law to prevent and guard against steam-boiler explosions—heretofore presented January 9, 1846;

Also, the memorial of citizens of the same city and State, of like import—heretofore presented January 14, 1846;

Also, documents in favor of an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Cincinnati, and the construction of a channel way between the same and the cities of Covington and Newport, accompanied by the third annual report of the directors of the Little Miami Railroad Company.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and documents be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Wheaton: A declaration and petition of Anna Gordon, of Chautauque county, and State of New York, formerly the widow of William Herrick, deceased, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Winthrop: A petition of Harriet Carter, of West Newton, in the State of Massachusetts, widow of Lieutenant Nathaniel Carter, deceased, now a pensioner of the United States, praying for a continuance of her pension.

By Mr. Niven: The petition of Jonathan Brown, of Sullivan county, and State of New York—heretofore presented February 9, 1846.

By Mr. Levin: The petition of Esther Russell, widow of Dr. Philip M. Russell, deceased—heretofore presented January 6, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Giddings: A petition of citizens of Ashtabula county, in the

State of Ohio, in behalf of William Murphy, a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying that a pension may be granted him on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in that war.

By Mr. Marsh: A petition and papers of Joseph Johnson, of the State of Vermont, who was a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Hunter: A petition of Clara McWilliams, of Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, only child of Joshua McWilliams, deceased, who was a midshipman in the American navy in the war of the Revolution, praying for an appropriation to satisfy a military land warrant given to her father in 1783.

By Mr. Foster: The petition of the heirs of Captain Nehemiah Stokely, deceased, for commutation pay—heretofore presented February 5, 1846.

By Mr. Collamer: A petition of John Richards, executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Richards, deceased, who was a lieutenant in the Connecticut continental line in the war of the Revolution, praying for commutation due for the services of the deceased.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: The papers relative to the harbor at Potosi, in the Territory of Wisconsin—heretofore presented March 27, 1846: which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Hale: A memorial of Isaac L. Hedge, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, administrator of the estate of B. Hedge, deceased, praying indemnity for spoliations committed by France prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Winthrop: A memorial of Stephen Tilton, of Boston, heir of Stephen Tilton, of Newburyport, for himself, brother, and mother, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800;

Also, a memorial of Charlotte Dorr, of Boston, Massachusetts, widow of the late Andrew C. Dorr, of like import with the above.

By Mr. Constable: A memorial of John Spear Smith, of the city of Baltimore, representative of the late General Samuel Smith, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Long: A memorial of Mary Dashiell, of the city of Baltimore, widow of Henry Dashiell, deceased, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: The petition of citizens of Prairie du Chien, in Wisconsin Territory, praying the confirmation of certain land claims at that place—heretofore presented December 29, 1845: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Winthrop: A memorial of the Vestry of Washington parish, in the District of Columbia, praying for an extension of the Congressional burial ground, in said District: which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. Albert Smith: The petition of citizens of Genesee county, in the State of New York, praying the establishment of a mail route from Alexander to Le Roy, in that county—heretofore presented January 10, 1846;

Also, the petition of citizens of the same county and State, of like tenor with the foregoing—heretofore presented March 17, 1846.

By Mr. James Thompson: A petition of citizens of the counties of Warren and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from the borough of Warren, in Warren county, to the city of Erie, in Erie county, State of Pennsylvania.

By Mr. Hopkins: The memorial of Richard White and Samuel Sherwood—heretofore presented December 22, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, it being the bill (No. 405) in relation to the Wyandot lands in the State of Ohio—the question being on agreeing to the amendment moved by Mr. Vinton to strike out the second section of the said bill; which amendment was pending when the House adjourned yesterday.

Mr. Thurman moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative; and the bill was committed accordingly.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 240) for the relief of Alvin C. Goell and for other purposes, (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last;) the question being, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day?

And, after debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Culver, at 2 o'clock and twenty minutes, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurred, Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day? when

A motion was made by Mr. Daniel to amend the said bill by striking out the word "*twenty*," in the fourth line of said bill, and inserting "*five*" in lieu thereof.

And, after further debate,

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question.

Mr. Bowlin moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

Pending the question on which motion,

On motion of Mr. Culver, the House, at 2 o'clock and fifty-three minutes, adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock meridian.

#### MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1846.

Several other members appeared and took seats, viz:

*From the State of Virginia*, Edmund W. Hubbard.

*From the State of Ohio*, Isaac Parish.

The Speaker announced as the business first in order the bill (No. 557) for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union, (it being the special order for this day.)

Mr. Rathbun moved that the consideration of the said special order be postponed until to-morrow: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Hilliard gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for changing the place of holding the United States court for the middle district of Alabama, and fixing the same at Montgomery.

Mr. Gentry asked the unanimous consent of the House to make an explanation personal to himself; which being objected to,

Mr. Schenck moved that the consideration of the special order for this day be postponed for one hour, for the purpose of enabling Mr. Gentry to make his said explanation.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative: and

Mr. Gentry accordingly made his said explanation.

Mr. Brodhead offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House on what articles embraced in the tariff act of 1846 the duties can be augmented beyond the existing rates so as to increase the revenue; and to what extent said duties can be increased, and what additional revenue would accrue therefrom.

The said resolution was read, and objection being made to its introduction,

Mr. Brodhead moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce the same.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds not { Yeas, . . . . 69  
voting in favor thereof,) { Nays, . . . . 98

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Daniel M. Barringer  
James Black  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Thomas Butler King  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Moses McClean  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
Augustus L. Perrill

Mr. Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Henry J. Seaman  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Horace Wheaton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman

Mr. Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Robert P. Dunlap  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
Charles Goodyear

Mr. Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Hugh A. Haralson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson



Mr. George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClerland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Isaac E. Mogse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
John Pettit  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Robert W. Roberts  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance

Mr. Alexander D. Sims  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Daniel R. Tilden  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
William W. Woodworth.

So the rules were not suspended.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Sawyer asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 560) to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands to actual settlers, and for other purposes: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Seaman asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 561) to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliation committed by the French prior to 31st July, 1801: which bill was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Seaman gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to make the city of Brooklyn a port of entry.

Mr. Rathbun offered the following resolutions; which were read, and the rule requiring the same to lie upon the table one day being dispensed with, they were considered and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to report to this House whether any sum or sums of money have been paid, or authorized by him or by any officer in the Treasury Department to be paid, to any person or persons, for the services of such person or persons, or for the expenses of such person or persons, in aiding or assisting in draughting or perfecting the tariff bill furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committee of Ways and Means at the last session of Congress; the names of the person or persons so paid; the amount paid to each; the services or expenses for which such payment was made; out of what fund and in what manner payment was made; whether such person or persons were at the same time officers under the general government, connected with the collection of the revenue; the salary or pay of each per annum, and the authority under which such payment was made for the services first above mentioned.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to inform this House whether the weighers, gaugers, and measurers heretofore employed at the various custom-houses in the United States have been retained in office since the tariff act of 1846 went into operation; and if so, for what purpose and under what authority they are so retained.

Mr. Norris gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the settlement of the claims of New Hampshire against the United States.

In pursuance of notice heretofore given, Mr. Tibbatts asked, obtained leave, and introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 562. A bill making appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri rivers;

No. 563. A bill making appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Arkansas river;

No. 564. A bill making a further appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river near St. Louis;

No. 565. A bill making a further appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river;  
which bills were severally read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Winthrop,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to consider the expediency of providing, by law, that all steamboats which navigate the various bays, sounds, and lakes of the country shall be provided with anchors, chain cables, windlasses, pumps, and storm stails, proportionate to their tonnage; and that they shall be inspected in relation to their seaworthiness in these respects, as they now are in relation to the strength of their boilers and enginery.

Mr. Cunningham gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to cede certain lands of the United States to the city of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Thomas Butler King asked, obtained leave, and introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 566. A bill making appropriation to remove the wrecks and other obstructions from the Savannah river;

No. 567. A bill making appropriation to build a custom-house in the city of Savannah;  
which bills were severally read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of establishing another term of the United States district court in Illinois.

Mr. Preston King moved that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the consideration of the bill (No. 528) granting a pension to Patrick Kelly: which motion was agreed to.

And thereupon,

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Thomasson moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce the following preamble and joint resolution, to wit:

Whereas the acquisition of territory by conquest, not absolutely necessary for self-protection, is repugnant to the genius of the United States government and dangerous in its tendencies upon the minds of the people:

And whereas it is impolitic to acquire any portion of the Mexican territory without paying a fair compensation therefor, and the inhabitants of the country to be thus acquired should give their free consent to the change before jurisdiction over them is assumed:

And whereas, to require a conquered nation to pay the expenses of a war because it happens to be the weaker power, is in opposition to the generous impulses of man's nature; and such a rule, to be made applicable

in all cases, would be the emanation of despotism and unworthy a great republic whose citizens love liberty:

And whereas the cost of a war avowed to be waged for principle alone should not be the cause of its continuance: Therefore,

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That when Mexico shall make ample remuneration for acknowledged indebtedness, and establish the Rio Grande as the boundary for the two nations, the peace between the sister republics, so unhappily disturbed, ought to be restored.

The said preamble and resolution were read; and the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose of introducing the same?

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds } Yeas, . . . . . 33  
not voting in favor thereof,) } Nays, . . . . . 140

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
James Black  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Jacob Collamer  
Columbus Delano  
John H. Ewing

Mr. Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Joseph Grinnell  
Washington Hunt  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
John Rank  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Caleb B. Smith  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
Albert Constable  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott

Mr. Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglass  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanason  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson

Mr. Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Owen D. Leib  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John Pettit  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock

Mr. George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Bainwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Rods  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon

Mr. Alexander D. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson

Mr. Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost

So the rules were not suspended.

The hour for which the special order for this day was postponed having elapsed, the House proceeded to the consideration of the same, (being the bill No: 557, for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union,) the question being on ordering the said bill to be engrossed.

And, after debate,

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day. And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the message of the President of the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report of the revenue marine service: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in obedience to the joint resolution of the 6th of August last, a report upon the case of Seth M. Leavenworth: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

Mr. Cobb offered the following resolution, which was laid over one day under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That so much of the forty-first rule of this House as permits any member, requesting to be excused from voting, to "make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for making such request," be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the more easy ascertaining of the names of the owners of ships or vessels:

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Tibbatts: Five memorials of citizens of the Mississippi valley, State of Louisiana, praying the passage of an act to amend the act providing for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled by steam—heretofore presented January 29, 1845.

By Mr. Lawrence: A petition of masters and owners of vessels and steamboats navigating the Hudson river, of Albany, in the State of New York, praying for the erection of a light-house at Teller's Point, in said river, in Westchester county, and State of New York.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petition be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Daniel: The petition of Blair & Rives—heretofore presented January 8, 1846;

Also, the petition of William Greer—heretofore presented June 8, 1846.

By Mr. James B. Hunt: The memorial of Captain John Sample—heretofore presented February 5, 1846.

By Mr. James A. Black: A memorial of Reuben Perry and Thomas P. Ligon, of Charlotte, in the State of North Carolina, praying payment for a balance due them for work done on the United States branch mint at that place.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Carroll: A memorial of Charles Shepard and others, citizens of Dansville, Livingston county, and State of New York, praying that interest may be allowed to Major Moses Van Campen, an officer of the war of the Revolution, on his commutation pay: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Gordon: A declaration and petition of Sally Gregory, of Delaware county, and State of New York, widow of Nehemiah Gregory, deceased, who was a soldier of the war of the Revolution, and at the time of his death a pensioner of the United States, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Rathbun: The petition of Enoch Perkins—heretofore presented December 8, 1845.

By Mr. Foster: A petition of Mott Wilkinson, of the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the war of the Revolution, and now a pensioner of the United States, praying for an increase of pension.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Preston King: A petition of Elisha Denison, administrator of Phenix Carpenter Ellis, deceased, who at the time of his death was a pensioner of the United States, praying for the payment of a balance of pension due the deceased at his death.

By Mr. Bell: The petition of Fielding Pratt—heretofore presented December 22, 1836.

By Mr. James B. Hunt: The memorial of Benjamin Loomis—heretofore presented April 7, 1846.

By Mr. Russell: The petition of Levi M. Roberts—heretofore presented January 4, 1840.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: A memorial of the members of the Faculty of Williams College, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the privilege hitherto enjoyed by public institutions, of importing books and philosophical apparatus free of duty, may be restored.

By Mr. Collamer: A memorial of the Faculty of Norwich University, in the State of Vermont, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Winthrop: The petition of A. A. Lincoln and others—heretofore presented June 27, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Harmanson: A petition of James Morgan, of St. Helena, in the State of Louisiana, praying an extension of time to locate a land claim.

By Mr. Morse: The petition of Alexander D. Peck—heretofore presented March 9, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Levin: Two memorials of shipwrights, shipowners, and others, citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the plan suggested by Mr. Dakin of the sectional floating dry dock, with basin and railways, may be adopted for the Philadelphia navy yard.

By Mr. Robert Smith: Sundry documents of Uriah Brown relative to a steam fire-ship—heretofore presented January 2, 1835.

By Mr. Maclay: The petition of Lieutenant James Glynn—heretofore presented December 16, 1840.

*Ordered*, That said memorials, petition, and documents be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of Coleman Yellott and Washington Yellott, of the city of Baltimore, for themselves and other heirs of Jeremiah Yellott, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to 1800;

Also, a memorial of Jonathan Falconer, of the city of Baltimore, for himself and sisters, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a memorial of Sarah Massey, widow of George R. Massey, and heir and daughter of Joseph Massey, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Seaman: A memorial of John K. Townsend, C. Bolton, and others, of the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Scammon: A memorial of Elizabeth H. Thacher, of Saco, in the State of Maine, heir-at-law of John Wardrobe, late of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, deceased, of like import with the above.

By Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard: A memorial of Thomas Attwater, of New Haven, Connecticut, executor and heir to the estate of Elnathan Attwater, deceased, of like import;

Also a memorial of Jacob Sebon, of Middletown, Connecticut, of like import.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

And then, on motion of Mr. Washington Hunt, the House, at seven minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

## TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1846.

On motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the annual message of the President of the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

*To the House of Representatives of the United States :*

In compliance with the request contained in the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 15th instant, I communicate herewith reports from the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, with the documents which accompany them.

These documents contain all the "orders or instructions" to any military, naval, or other officer of the government, "in relation to the establishment or organization of civil government in any portion of the territory of Mexico which has or might be taken possession of by the army or navy of the United States."

These orders and instructions were given to regulate the exercise of the rights of a belligerent, engaged in actual war, over such portions of the territory of our enemy as, by military conquest, might be "taken possession of" and be occupied by our armed forces—rights necessarily resulting from a state of war and clearly recognised by the laws of nations. This was all the authority which could be delegated to our military and naval commanders, and its exercise was indispensable to the secure occupation and possession of territory of the enemy which might be conquered. The regulations authorized were temporary, and dependent on the rights acquired by conquest. They were authorized as belligerent rights, and were to be carried into effect by military or naval officers. They were but the amelioration of martial law, which modern civilization requires, and were due as well to the security of the conquest, as to the inhabitants of the conquered territory.

The documents communicated also contain the reports of several highly meritorious officers of our army and navy, who have conquered and taken possession of portions of the enemy's territory.

Among the documents accompanying the report of the Secretary of War will be found a "form of government" "established and organized" by the military commander who conquered and occupied with his forces the territory of New Mexico. This document was received at the War Department in the latter part of the last month, and, as will be perceived by the report of the Secretary of War, was not, for the reasons stated by that officer, brought to my notice until after my annual message of the 8th instant was communicated to Congress.

It is declared on its face to be a "temporary government of the said territory;" but there are portions of it which purport to "establish and organize" a permanent territorial government of the United States over the territory, and to impart to its inhabitants political rights which, under the constitution of the United States, can be enjoyed permanently only by citizens of the United States. These have not been "approved and recognised" by me. Such organized regulations as have been established in any of the conquered territories for the security of our conquest, for the preservation of order, for the protection of the rights of the inhabitants, and for depriving the enemy of the advantages of these territories while the military possession of them by the forces of the United States continues, will be recognised and approved.

It will be apparent, from the reports of the officers who have been required by the success which has crowned their arms to exercise the powers of temporary government over the conquered territories, that if any excess of power has been exercised, the departure has been the offspring of a patriotic desire to give to the inhabitants the privileges and immunities

so cherished by the people of our own country, and which they believed calculated to improve their condition and promote their prosperity. Any such excess has resulted in no practical injury, but can and will be early corrected, in a manner to alienate as little as possible the good feelings of the inhabitants of the conquered territory.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, December 22, 1846.

On motion of Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll,

*Ordered*, That said message and the documents accompanying the same be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of George Wilkes, and thirteen hundred and seventy other citizens of the State of New York, praying for the construction of a national railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean: which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Perry: A memorial of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, praying the assent of Congress to an act passed by the legislature of the State of Maryland at its December session, 1844, chapter 287, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company,' passed at December session, 1831, chapter 297:" which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. James McDowell: A memorial of Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of the State of Virginia, relative to certain unpublished papers of the late Thomas Jefferson: which was referred to the joint Committee on the Library.

By Mr. Pendleton: The petition of the heirs of Apollos Cooper, deceased—heretofore presented February 2, 1836;

Also, the petition of the administrator of George Brent, deceased—heretofore presented December 4, 1844.

By Mr. Garvin: The petition of John Findley and Pressly N. Amberson, administrators of Lieutenant William Amberson, deceased—heretofore presented March 10, 1846.

By Mr. Caleb B. Smith: The petition and papers of Henrietta Barnes, representative of Captain Lathrop Allen, deceased—heretofore presented April 2, 1832.

By Mr. Wilmot: A petition of Conrad Hinds, Isaac Post, and Susannah Post, his wife, children and heirs of Bartlett Hinds, who was a captain in the Massachusetts continental line in the war of the Revolution, praying for the commutation to which their deceased father was entitled,

By Mr. John G. Chapman: A memorial of Nancy Denvers, of the State of Maryland, praying that the Secretary of War be authorized to grant her a warrant for the bounty land to which her uncle, Francis Popham, deceased, was entitled for his services in the revolutionary war.

By Mr. Tilden: The petition of Noah Smith—heretofore presented June 10, 1846;

Also, the petition of Jacob Cole—heretofore presented June 10, 1846;

Also, the petition of Sarah Smith, heir of Elijah Alford, deceased—heretofore presented June 10, 1846.



By Mr. McLean: A memorial of John R. Edie, of Washington city, for himself and sister, sole representatives of John Edie, deceased, who was a lieutenant of the Pennsylvania line in the war of the Revolution, praying for one year's pay, with interest, to which their deceased ancestor was entitled;

Also, the memorial of William Eichelberger of J., of the city of Baltimore, for himself and others, heirs of Barnet Eichelberger, deceased, who was a captain of the Pennsylvania line in the war of the Revolution, praying for one year's pay, with interest, due for the services of the deceased;

Also, a memorial of Henry Northup, of the city of Washington, attorney for the heirs of Barnet Eichelberger, deceased, who was a captain in Hartley's regiment of the Pennsylvania line in the war of the Revolution, praying for the bounty land to which the deceased was entitled for his services.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Tilden: The petition of Elizabeth Pain, widow of Thomas Pain, deceased—heretofore presented May 11, 1844;

Also, the petition of Aaron H. Hoyt—heretofore presented August 3, 1846;

Also, the petition of Samuel Ferguson, heir of Captain John Ferguson, deceased—heretofore presented August 3, 1846;

Also, the petition of the heirs of Thomas Reed, deceased—heretofore presented August 3, 1846.

By Mr. Garvin: The petition of John Sutherland—heretofore presented April 14, 1846;

Also, the petition of John Caldwell—heretofore presented April 14, 1846;

Also, the petition of Adah Smith, widow of James Smith—heretofore presented May 11, 1844.

By Mr. Barringer: The petition of Eve Boggs, widow of John Boggs, deceased—heretofore presented April 25, 1846.

By Mr. Thomasson: A petition of Abraham H. Wallace, and James Alexander, of Shelby county, and State of Kentucky, for themselves and other heirs of Lieutenant John Wallace, deceased, who was an officer in the sixth Pennsylvania regiment in the war of the Revolution, praying for the payment of the services of their ancestor in that war.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Tilden: The application of Abijah T. Bolton for a pension—heretofore presented April 11, 1846;

Also, the petition of Jesse Rose—heretofore presented June 10, 1846;

Also, the petition of Robert Rose—heretofore presented June 10, 1846.

By Mr. Garvin: The petition of John Forrest—heretofore presented May 23, 1846.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of Valenlin Spacor—heretofore presented April 8, 1846.

By Mr. Chase: The petition of James M. Lewis—heretofore presented December 16, 1844.

By Mr. James B. Hunt: The petition of Chester Parish—heretofore presented December 13, 1844.

By Mr. Robert Smith: The petition of Lucy O'Bryan, daughter of William O'Bryan, deceased—heretofore presented.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Cobb: The petition of Abraham Prim, Stafford, Seymour & Co., and others—heretofore presented December 30, 1845: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Young: The memorial and resolutions of the legislature of the State of Kentucky, for making compensation to the heirs of *Christopher Miller* for his services against the Indians in 1794—heretofore presented December 28, 1843.

By Mr. Tilden: The petition of John Walker—heretofore presented August 3, 1846;

Also, the petition of George Green—heretofore presented June 10, 1846;

Also, the petition of John Harris's heir—heretofore presented August 3, 1846;

Also, the petition of Solomon Payne—heretofore presented June 10, 1846;

Also, the petition of the heirs of William Hudson, deceased—heretofore presented August 3, 1846;

Also, the petition of the heirs of Emanuel Hover, deceased—heretofore presented June 10, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Garvin: The petition of Benjamin Perham—heretofore presented March 27, 1846;

Also, the petition of Joseph Robison—heretofore presented March 27, 1846;

Also, the petition of John Cripps—heretofore presented May 6, 1844;

Also, the petition of Tillinghast Mowry and Phoebe Vaughan, heirs of John Mowry, deceased—heretofore presented March 27, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Kaufman: A memorial of James W. Simmons, of Houston, in the State of Texas, in behalf of B. Louisa Simmons, his wife, heir of the late William Broadfoot, merchant, of Charleston, South Carolina, praying indemnity for French spoliation prior to the year 1800:

By Mr. Atkinson: A memorial of John Van Gover, of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, administrator of the estate of John Burke, deceased, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Pendleton: A memorial of N. Waddles, president of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a memorial of R. T. Wilson, for himself and the heirs of James Wilson, deceased, of like import.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of A. Groverman, of the city of Baltimore, surviving partner of Devuhagen & Groverman, of like import.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: A memorial of Nathaniel Gilbert, executor of the estate of George Gilbert; also administrator of Samuel Woodbury, deceased; likewise agent for the heirs of Alpheus Billings, praying compensation for losses sustained by French spoliations prior to the year 1800;

Also, a memorial of John Dunham, heir to the estate of Daniel Dunham, and Patrick Fanning, heir to the estate of John Thurston, of Norwich, in the State of Connecticut, of like import with the above.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard: The memorial of the citizens of Guilford, in the State of Connecticut, praying for the erection of a light-house at, or near the Chimney-corner point, on the Sachem's Head harbor—heretofore presented January 7, 1839;

Also, the petition of citizens of Derby, Huntington, Oxford, and other places, for the improvement of the mouth of Housatonic river, in the State of Connecticut—heretofore presented January 30, 1846.

By Mr. Culver: A petition of citizens of Chautauque county, and State of New York, praying for the improvement of the harbor of Cattaraugus creek, in that State.

By Mr. Bayly: A memorial of the licensed pilots of the State of Virginia, praying for the repeal of the act of Congress concerning pilots, passed March 2, 1837.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

And then, on motion of Mr. ———, the House, at 3 o'clock and thirteen minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

### WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1846.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Morgan L. Martin asked, obtained leave, and introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 568. A bill establishing the Territorial government of Minnesota;

No. 569. A bill to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes;

No. 570. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the Territory of Wisconsin for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of lake Michigan with those of Rock river," which said bills were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 568, To the Committee on the Territories.

No. 569. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 570. To the Committee on the Public Lands;

Mr. Douglass, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on the Territories, reported a bill (No. 571) to establish the Territorial government of Oregon: which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Douglass moved that the said bill be made the special order of the day for the first Tuesday (the 5th day) of January next, then to take precedence of all other business.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds voting in favor thereof.)

On motion of Mr. Cummins,

*Resolved*; That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into, and report to this House at the earliest practicable period, the expediency and necessity of reporting the bill (No. 531) passed at the last session by this House, and lost in the Senate for want of time, "to establish certain post routes."

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Jacob Thompson: The petition of John and Daniel Miller, assignees of Joseph Perry, a Choctaw Indian—heretofore presented June 30, 1846; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Rathbun: An affidavit of Charles H. Adams, of the city and county of the State of New York, in support of the claim of Lieutenant William A. Cornwall, of the city of Albany, in that State, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. McIlvaine: Two petitions of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to adopt measures for such alteration of the Constitution and laws of the United States as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union: which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Lewis: A petition of Thomas Copeland, of Portsmouth, Virginia, by his attorney, W. G. Snethen, praying for the payment of a certain sum of money due him by the government for services rendered as a master workman at Pittsburg arsenal, in the State of Pennsylvania, in the years 1837-'38.

By Mr. Trumbo: The petition of Matthew Gay—heretofore presented May 4, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Preston King: The petition of William Blake—heretofore presented December 10, 1845.

By Mr. Stewart: The petition of Joseph Taylor—heretofore presented January 11, 1845;

Also, the petition of Peter Myers—heretofore presented March 6, 1846.

By Mr. Garvin: The petition of William Roberts—heretofore presented.

By Mr. Trumbo: The petition and other documents of James Fugate, of Bath county, State of Kentucky—heretofore presented December 27, 1845;

Also, the petition of Elzaphan Rucker—heretofore presented March 9, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A petition of the heirs of Lieutenant Andrew Dover, an officer of the Pennsylvania continental line in the war of the Revolution, praying for the commutation to which their ancestor was entitled: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Severance: A memorial of the Faculty of Waterville College, in the State of Maine, praying that the tariff act of 1846 may be so modified as to repeal the duty on books and philosophical apparatus imported for the use of colleges and higher institutions of learning; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Faran: A memorial of the Protestant University of the United States at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, praying for a donation of public lands: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Anderson: A petition of Philip G. Van Wick, executor of Philip Van Cortland, deceased, who was a colonel in the New York continental line in the war of the Revolution, praying for the commutation pay due to the deceased.

By Mr. Ramsey: A petition of Joseph Parrot, of the county of Clinton, and State of Ohio, who was a lieutenant in the Virginia continental line in the war of the Revolution, praying for the reissue of 200 acres land scrip.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Hungerford: A memorial of one hundred and sixty-eight citizens of the State of New York, praying for the erection of beacon lights in the river St. Lawrence;

Also, a memorial of ninety citizens of the State of New York, praying for the construction of a dredging machine for the use of the harbors on lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Pollock: A memorial of George Eckert, of Milton, in the State of Pennsylvania, administrator of John Eckert; junior, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Bedinger: A memorial of W. L. Clark, for himself and others, legatees of John G. Clark, deceased, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. James Thompson: A petition of citizens of Warren county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from the borough of Warren, in Warren county, to the city of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania;

Also, a petition of citizens of the counties of Crawford and Venango, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from Oil creek post office, in Crawford county, to the house of James Brawley, near Sugar lake, in the same county.

By Mr. Dillingham: A petition of citizens of Granby, Essex county, and State of Vermont, praying the establishment of a mail route from Northumberland, in the State of New Hampshire, to Sutton, in the State of Vermont.

By Mr. McIlvaine: The memorial of Bryan, Mannypenny, & Co., mail contractors—heretofore presented January 9, 1843.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. McClelland asked, obtained leave, and introduced bills of the following titles:

No. 572. A bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors;

No. 573. A bill to establish a new land district in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin;

No. 574. A bill for the settlement of the claim of John R. Williams; which bills were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 572. To the Committee on Commerce.

No. 573. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 574. To the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the message of the President of the United States, had come to no resolution thereon:

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll offered the following resolution, to wit:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the President's message shall cease at 2 o'clock tomorrow, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on the resolutions now pending, or on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the

same, and shall then report to the House such resolutions as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Seaborn Jones moved to amend the same by striking out the word "two," and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen minutes after 12;" and, pending the question upon the said amendment,

On motion of Mr. Preston King, the House, at 3 o'clock and fifteen minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

#### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1846.

Another member appeared, and took his seat, viz:

*From the State of Illinois*, Edward D. Baker.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, and pending when the House adjourned; the question being on agreeing to the amendment thereto moved by Mr. Seaborn Jones, to strike out the words "*two o'clock*," and insert, in lieu thereof, "*twelve o'clock and fifteen minutes*."

Mr. Rathbun moved that the further consideration of the said resolution be postponed until to-morrow.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Rathbun, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the Message of the President of the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

*Ordered*, That when the House adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 575) for the more easy ascertaining of the names of the owners of ships or vessels: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Haralson,

*Ordered*, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of E. Hardaway; and the same were withdrawn accordingly by Mr. Haralson.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill (557) entitled "An act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union."

The Senate, in pursuance of the joint rules of the two Houses, have appointed a Committee on Enrolled Bills on their part, consisting of Mr. Bright and Mr. Jarnagin.

And then he withdrew.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S., December 24, 1846.

SIR: I have the honor to announce that I have forwarded to his Excellency the Governor of the State of Illinois my resignation as a member of the House of Representatives, to take effect from the 15th of January, or sooner if my successor shall appear and take his seat.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. BAKER.

To the Hon. J. W. DAVIS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Ordered*, That the said communication be laid upon the table.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. James McDowell: A petition of citizens of Alexandria and Fairfax counties, in the State of Virginia, praying an appropriation for the purpose of repairing the Long bridge, on the Potomac river, at the city of Washington: which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. Harmanson: The petition of the heirs of François Grimillion—heretofore presented April 4, 1846;

Also, the petition of Marcus Fulton Johnson—heretofore presented June 10, 1846.

By Mr. Garvin: The petition of Sarah Shatto, heir of John Walker, deceased—heretofore presented March 27, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Augustus A. Chapman: A petition of James Brownlee, sole heir of Alexander Brownlee, deceased, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, praying that an act may be passed to authorize the Commissioner of Pensions to issue to him another land warrant, in lieu of one that has been lost: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. McLean: The petition of John McLean, one of the heirs of Moses McLean, deceased, who was a captain in the war of the Revolution—heretofore presented March 23, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Marsh: Papers in regard to the memorial of T. Gallushia, for the repeal of Peter L. Allen's pension: which was committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow, with bill No. 343.

By Mr. Crozier: The petition and papers relative to the payment of certain volunteers in the Florida war—heretofore presented February 3, 1840: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. James McDowell: A memorial of Margaret Gaither, Eliza McArdle, and Mary Ann Canfield, daughters and heirs of the late John Jacob Korn, of Alexandria, Virginia, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Thomasson: A memorial of citizens of the State of Kentucky, in favor of the claim of Sutherland Mayfield.

By Mr. Grider: The petition and papers of Samuel M. Asbury—heretofore presented May 28, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Russell: A petition of George A. Standish, of Plattsburgh, New York, attorney for the heirs at law of Prudent La Jenness, deceased, who was an officer of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for the arrears of pension to which their ancestor was entitled.

By Mr. Boyd: A petition of Benjamin Allen, senior, of Clarke county, and State of Kentucky, praying for a pension on account of his sufferings and for the loss of property taken by the Indians who killed his father in 1788.

By Mr. John H. Ewing: The petition of Mary Woods, widow of Hugh Woods, deceased—heretofore presented May 7, 1846;

Also, the petition of Orpy Roe, heir of John Durnell, deceased—heretofore presented January 26, 1843.

By Mr. Anderson: The petition of Hannah Stevenson, widow of Frederick P. Stevenson, deceased—heretofore presented December 22, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

And then, on motion of Mr. Rathbun, the House, at fifteen minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1846.

Another member appeared and took his seat, viz:

*From the State of Georgia*, Robert Toombs.

Mr. Haralson, by the unanimous consent of the House, introduced a joint resolution (No. 50) for refunding to the several States certain expenses of volunteers: which resolution was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll on Wednesday last, to stop debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union upon the message of the President of the United States; the question being on the amendment pending thereto, offered by Mr. Seaborn Jones, to strike out the words "*two o'clock*," and insert, in lieu thereof, "*12 o'clock and fifteen minutes*:" when

Mr. Jones withdrew his said amendment.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said resolution; when

Mr. George S. Houston moved to amend the same by striking out the words "*2 o'clock to-morrow*," and inserting "*3 o'clock to-day*."

Mr. Houston moved the previous question; and, on dividing the House to ascertain whether there was a second to the same, it appeared there was not a quorum present.

Mr. Houston moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 47  
Nays, 98

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
Franklin W. Bowden  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collins  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
Hugh A. Haralson  
George S. Houston  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph B. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Thomas W. Ligon  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell

Mr. James J. McKay  
Maze Moulton  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
David S. Reid  
James H. Reiff  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
John F. Seamon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
James Thompson.



## Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cooke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
James J. Faran  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Alexander Harper

Mr. Isaac E. Holmes  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
John P. Martin  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell

Mr. John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Henry St. John  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Willmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to order a call.

A quorum having appeared,

The previous question was seconded, and the main question was ordered and put,

*First*, on the said amendment moved by Mr. Houston; which was agreed to.

*Second*, on agreeing to the said resolution as amended,

And it was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 91  
Nays, . . . . . 78

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Asa Biggs  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cooke  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Paul Dillingham, jr.

Mr. Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Hugh A. Haralson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Isaac E. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Owen D. Leib  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris

Mr. Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John Pettit  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle

Mr. William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
James Thompson

Mr. Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmont  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Crapston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
James Dixon  
Stephen A. Douglass  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Solomon Foot

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Archibald C. Niven  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop.

And so it was

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the President's message shall cease at three o'clock to-day, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on the resolutions now pending, or on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report to the House such resolutions as may have been agreed to by the committee."

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 557) entitled "An act, for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union," and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill (No. 32) entitled "An act authorizing the purchase of the papers of Alexander Hamilton:" in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hamlin reported that the

committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the message of the President of the United States, had come to the following resolutions thereon; which were read and concurred in, and are as follows, to wit:

1. *Resolved*, That so much of the annual message of the President of the United States to the two houses of Congress at the present session as relates to the existing war with Mexico, to the granting of letters of marque and reprisal, together with the accompanying correspondence in relation thereto, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2. That so much of the said message as relates to the condition and operations of the army, to the propriety of speedily filling up the rank and file of the same, to the erection of fortifications in the conquered provinces of Mexico, together with the report of the Secretary of War, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

3. That so much of the said message as relates to the condition and operations of the navy, to the increase of the same, especially in sea steamers to be added to each of our foreign squadrons, together with the report of the Secretary of the Navy, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

4. That so much of the said message as relates to the condition of the treasury, to the means of obtaining money to prosecute the war with Mexico, to the modification of the act passed the 6th day of August, 1846, to provide for the better organization of the treasury, to the propriety of sustaining the tariff act of 1846, and the imposition of duties upon articles now embraced in the free list, the establishment of a branch mint in the city of New York, and the establishment of custom-houses in Oregon, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

5. That so much of the said message as relates to the graduation and reduction of the price of the public lands, to the establishment of a surveyor general's office, and bringing the public lands in the Oregon Territory into market, the grants of land in said Territory to actual settlers, and the disposition of the mineral lands, be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

6. That so much of the said message as relates to the establishment of a Territorial government, and the extension of jurisdiction and laws of the United States over Oregon Territory, be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

7. That so much of the said message as relates to the progress and condition of the mail service; the operations of the Post Office Department, the establishment of post offices and post routes in Oregon, the modification of the law regulating the rates of postage, together with the report of the Postmaster General, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

8. That so much of the said message as relates to the making provision, by law, for the trial and punishment of such persons as may be engaged in privateering against the United States, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

9. That so much of the said message as relates to our relations with the various Indian tribes be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States the bill (No. 557) entitled "An act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union."

Mr. Baker, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (No. 51) relative to clothing for volunteers: which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a memorial of Louis W. Tenelli, esq., consul of the United States at Oporto, in Portugal,\* which letter and memorial were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the annual statement of the contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Navy and of the bureaus of that department: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

III. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting his report of the purchase of stationery necessary for the use of the House of Representatives during the present session: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

Mr. Winthrop presented a memorial of W. T. G. Morton, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying the purchase by government of the right to use his process for preventing pain during surgical operations, for the use of the army and navy: which was referred to a select committee of five members; and

Mr. Fries, Mr. Relfe, Mr. Young, Mr. Leib, and Mr. Toombs, were appointed the said committee.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Augustus C. Dodge: A petition of citizens of the Territory of Iowa, praying an appropriation to remove obstructions in the Des Moines and Rock River rapids, in the Mississippi river;

Also, a petition of citizens of Fort Madison and vicinity, in the Territory of Iowa, of like import;

Also, a petition of citizens of Henry county, in the same Territory, of like import;

Also, a petition of citizens of Lee county, in the same Territory, of like import;

Also, two petitions of citizens of Scott county, in the same Territory, of like import;

Also, the petition of citizens of the Territory of Iowa, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the Wapsipinicon river—heretofore presented January 20, 1846;

Also, the petition of citizens of Fort Madison, in the Territory of Iowa, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi rapids—heretofore presented February 25, 1846;

Also, two petitions of citizens of Jefferson county, in the Territory of Iowa, of like import—heretofore presented March 25, 1846;

Also, the petition of citizens of Scott county, in the same Territory, of like import—heretofore presented March 25, 1846;

Also, two petitions of citizens of Jackson and Scott counties, in the same Territory, of like import—heretofore presented April 2, 1846.

\* Praying for the "continuation of the consulship at Oporto, and an appropriation for the same equal to that allowed to the consul at Lisbon."

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Augustus C. Dodge: Four petitions of citizens of the counties of Dubuque, Lee, and Wapello, in the Territory of Iowa, praying an appropriation to remove the obstructions in the Des Moines and Rock River rapids, in the Mississippi river—heretofore presented May 4, 1846;

Also, a petition of citizens of the Territory of Iowa, praying an appropriation for the survey of the Des Moines river;

Also, a petition of citizens of the southern portion of the Territory of Iowa, praying an appropriation for building a bridge over the Des Moines river—heretofore presented March 25, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Also, the petition of the "Western Settlement Society," of the Territory of Iowa, relative to certain mineral lands in said Territory—heretofore presented February 11, 1846;

Also, the petition of citizens of Polk county, in the Territory of Iowa, praying that the land on which Des Moines is situated may be granted to the county of Polk—heretofore presented March 25, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, the joint resolution of the legislature of the Territory of Iowa, praying the establishment of a mail route from Burlington to Oskaloosa—heretofore presented January 9, 1846;

Also, the petition of citizens of the Territory of Iowa, praying the establishment of a mail route from Keokuk to Fort Des Moines—heretofore presented May 4, 1846;

Also, two petitions of citizens of Wapello and Mahaska counties, in the Territory of Iowa, praying the establishment of a mail route from Agency city to Oskaloosa—heretofore presented May 4, 1846;

Also, three petitions of citizens of Jefferson and Lee counties, in the Territory of Iowa, praying the establishment of a mail route from Keokuk to Fairfield—heretofore presented May 4, 1846;

Also, the petition of citizens of the town of Keokuk, in the Territory of Iowa, of like import—heretofore presented March 25, 1846;

Also, the petition of citizens of Lee and other counties, of the Territory of Iowa, praying the establishment of a mail route from Keokuk to Keosauqua—heretofore presented April 6, 1846;

Also, the petition of citizens of Clayton county, in the Territory of Iowa, praying the establishment of a mail route from Jacksonville, in that county, to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin Territory—heretofore presented April 6, 1846.

By Mr. James Thompson: A petition of citizens of the counties of Warren and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from the borough of Warren, in Warren county, to the city of Erie, in Erie county, Pennsylvania.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Thurman: An affidavit of Thomas T. Scott, in behalf of Thomas Scott, late register of the land office at Chillicothe, in the State of Ohio, to accompany House bill No. 406: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

By Mr. Benjamin Thompson: A memorial of the president and fellows of

Harvard College, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that all books and articles of scientific apparatus for the use of colleges and schools may be imported free of duty: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. James McDowell: A memorial of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, of the city of Washington, in relation to certain injuries done by the late freshet to the Long Bridge across the Potomac, with a plan and estimates for repairing the same: which were referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Bayly: The petition of Josiah Colston—heretofore presented July 7, 1846.

By Mr. James Thompson: A memorial of Stephen Champlin, a commander in the navy of the United States, praying that a bill may be passed granting him the amount of pension illegally withheld from him from the 1st July, 1838, to the 30th April, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Miller: A memorial of George Wilkes, and thirteen hundred other citizens, of the city of New York, praying the adoption of measures for the construction of a national railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean: which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Abbott: A memorial of citizens of Andover, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional powers to terminate the war with Mexico, without any further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Miller: A memorial of merchants and ship-owners, of the city of New York, praying the passage of an act denying costs in libels filed by seamen in the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York, in all cases where the damages shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Cummins: A petition of Anna Maria Baldwin, praying for the reward promised by President Jackson for giving information which led to the arrest, trial, and conviction of Henry H. White for burning the treasury buildings, at the city of Washington, in 1833.

By Mr. Cottrell: A petition of A. Saltmarsh, register of the land office at Cahaba, in the State of Alabama, praying for the payment, by the United States government, of the amount of office rent due him from the 15th July, 1831, to the present time.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: A petition of Noah A. Phelps, of Middletown, in the State of Connecticut, praying for an appropriation to satisfy a judgment recovered by him against the United States in the district court of the United States at Hartford, Connecticut, on the fourth Tuesday of May, 1846.

By Mr. Speaker Davis: The petition of Caleb Bell, administrator of Matthew Bell, deceased—heretofore presented January 20, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of William B. Irish—heretofore presented February 16, 1820: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Thurman: A petition of sundry citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for a grant of lands to the Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Road Company.

By Mr. Grinnell: A memorial of the several Marine Insurance Companies of the city of New York, remonstrating against the repeal of the pilot law of March 2, 1837.

By Mr. Miller: A memorial of the pilots of the port of New York, remonstrating against the repeal of the law concerning pilots, passed March 2, 1837.

By Mr. Cranston: The petition of Samuel S. Allen—heretofore presented December 31, 1840;

Also, the petition of Samuel Gladding—heretofore presented December 22, 1843;

Also, the petition of citizens of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, praying an appropriation to improve the navigation of Blackstone river—heretofore presented April 16, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Stephen Adams: A petition of Elizabeth Gideon, of Monroe county, and State of Mississippi, widow of Richard Gideon, deceased, who was a soldier of the war of the Revolution, and a pensioner of the United States, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Williams: A petition of John Millet, of Hancock county, and State of Maine, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Giddings: A petition of Philip Grout, of Brooklyn, Cayahoga county, and State of Ohio, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities incurred while a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain;

Also, a petition of Cornelia Mason, of Huron county, and State of Ohio, widow of Alexander Mason, who was killed in a battle with the Indians, in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying that an act may be passed placing her name on the list of pensioners, with such pay as is allowed to widows of privates killed in the naval service of the United States.

By Mr. Kennedy: A petition of citizens of Huntington county, and State of Indiana, praying that a pension may be granted to Thomas Priddy, a draughted militia man in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, on account of injuries received and disease contracted in that war.

By Mr. Speaker Davis: The petition of Peter Huston, (lieutenant)—heretofore presented May 18, 1840.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Seddon: A petition of John N. Buckhouse and John Simpkins, administrators of Covington Simpkins, deceased, praying redress for spoiliations committed by the French prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Bayly: A petition of Robert Anderson, administrator, and for himself and wife, as well as for Patrick Macauley, the only surviving children of Alexander Macauley, deceased, praying Congress to make an appropriation to satisfy claimants for French spoiliations prior to 1800;

Also, a petition of Josie Billups, heiress of the estate of William Respass, jr., deceased, of like import;

Also, a petition of John N. Buckhouse and John Simpkins, administrators of Covington Simpkins, deceased, of like import.

By Mr. Grinnell: A petition of David Anthony, administrator of the estate of Jerathmel Bowers, of Somerset, State of Massachusetts, and David Anthony, for the heirs of John Bowers, praying indemnity for French spoiliations prior to the year 1800;

Also, a petition of Reuben Cook, administrator of Solomon Cook, deceased, of like import;

Also, a petition of Thomas B. White, for the heirs of Thomas Brown and Gilman White, late of Newburyport, deceased, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Winthrop: A memorial of Samuel H. Babcock, of Boston, surviving executor of the estate of John Brazer, deceased, of like import;

Also, a memorial of Thomas C. Wales, of Boston, heir to Barzillai Homes, of the firm of Henry Bass & Co., the original claimants, of like import.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

And then, on motion of Mr. Morse, the House, at ten minutes before 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock meridian.

## TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1846.

[In the course of this day's proceedings (see page 105) Shepherd Leffler and Seranus Clinton Hastings, members from the State of Iowa, appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and took their seats.]

Mr. Starkweather moved that the vote by which the House yesterday passed the joint resolution of this House (No. 51) "relative to clothing for volunteers," be reconsidered.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative,	{ Yeas,	90
	{ Nays,	58

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.

Mr. Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hugh A. Haralson  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence

Mr. Owen D. Leib  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John A. McClernand  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Mace Moulton  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John Pettit  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Leonard H. Sims



Mr. Richard F. Simpson  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
David A. Starkweather

Mr. Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson

Mr. Daniel R. Tilden  
William M. Tredway  
Horace Wheaton  
Hezekiah Williams  
Jacob S. Yost.

**Those who voted in the negative are—**

Mr. Stephen Adams  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Joseph Buffington  
Charles H. Carroll  
Howell Cobb  
Erastus D. Culver  
James Dixon  
Stephen A. Douglass  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes

Mr. William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Thomas Butler King  
Joseph J. McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Archibald C. Niven  
William W. Payne  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
James A. Seddon  
Frederick P. Stanton  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright.

So the said vote was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Burt,

*Ordered*, That the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Haralson, (by leave,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No. 576) "to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes:" which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Haralson, (by leave,) from the same committee, to whom was referred the joint resolution (No. 50) "for refunding to the several States certain expenses of volunteers," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said resolution be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Burt, (by leave,) from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 577) "to increase the efficiency of the regiments and corps of the army, and to provide for disabled and infirm officers:" which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Schenck, (by leave,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report upon the petition of James Glynn, accompanied by a bill (No. 578) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Cunningham asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 579) to cede certain lands to the city of Cincinnati, and for other purposes: which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Burt, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be requested to consider the propriety of legislation to provide subsistence and quarters for volunteers from the time of their enrolment until they are mustered into the service of the United States.

On motion of Mr. McKay,

*Ordered*, That the committees be now called in their order for reports: when

Mr. Gordon, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the petition of George Parsons, accompanied by a bill (No. 580) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Pollock, from the same committee, made a report upon the petition of Elisha F. Richards, accompanied by a bill (No. 581) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. McClelland,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the consideration of the petition of citizens of Ohio for a grant of land to the Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Road Company, and that it be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. McClelland,

*Ordered*, That the bill (No. 138) authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes, be recommitted to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll (by leave) offered the following resolution; which was read, and laid upon the table one day under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That 5,000 extra copies of the report (No. 752) of the first session of this Congress, presented 26th June from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, on the war with Mexico, be printed for the use of this House.

Mr. Brodhead moved that the rules be suspended to enable the States to be called in their order for the presentation of such resolutions as would not give rise to debate.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds voting in favor thereof.)

Mr. Hamlin offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the refectories in the basement of this capitol be closed, unless the keepers thereof shall suspend entirely the sale therein of intoxicating liquors.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Hamlin moved the previous question.

Mr. McDaniel moved that it be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 18  
Nays, . . . . . 119

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell

Mr. Francis A. Cunningham  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Samuel Gordon  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
William McDaniel

Mr. John H. McHenry  
John P. Martin  
Isaac Parish  
Robert W. Roberts  
James A. Seddon  
William P. Thomasson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Berringer

Mr. Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Jacob Brinkerhoff

Mr. Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
Charles H. Carroll

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 John F. Collin  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 John D. Cummins  
 Columbus Delano  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James Dixon  
 Stephen A. Douglass  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Solomon Foot  
 Henry D. Foster  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Charles Goodyear  
 James Graham  
 Henry Gridler  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Martin Grover  
 Artemas Hale  
 Hansibal Hamlin  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 George S. Houston

Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Daniel P. King  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Abner Lewis  
 Robert McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 James J. McKay  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 David S. Reid  
 Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Luther Severeace  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Henry St. John  
 John Strohm  
 Stephen Strong  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Robert Toombs  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Thomas M. Woodruff  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to lay the resolution upon the table; and the previous question moved by Mr. Hamlin was then seconded, and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Norris asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 582) for the settlement of the claims of the State of New Hampshire against the United States; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Millitary Affairs.

Mr. Norris (by leave) presented the following resolution of the legislature of the State of New Hampshire, viz:

*"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in general court convened, That the Senators and Representatives from this State in the Congress of the United States be respectfully requested to urge in that body the passage of measures providing for the extinction of slavery in the District of Columbia; for its exclusion from Oregon and other Territories that now, or at any time hereafter may belong to the United States; for all constitutional measures for the suppression of the domestic slave trade; and to resist the admission of any new State into the Union while tolerating slavery."*

*Ordered,* That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Norris (by leave) presented the following resolution of the legislature of the State of New Hampshire, viz:

*"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in general court convened, That New Hampshire solemnly and deliberately announces and reiterates her abiding and unchanging adherence*

to the great principle of the declaration of our revolutionary fathers, that 'all men are created equal,' reasserted in the first article of the bill of rights of our own constitution; that she declares her firm determination that, in the great contest now being waged between slavery and freedom, her voice shall be heard on the side of the oppressed; that she pledges her cordial sympathy, and, within the limits of her constitutional action, her co-operation, with the friends of civil liberty throughout the land in every just and well directed effort for the suppression and extermination of that scourge of our race, human slavery."

*Ordered*, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Ashmun,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the law approved March 3, 1845, as makes it criminal for any person to transport or send letters or communications of any kind in writing from town to town, or place to place, unless the same are sent or transported by some agent of the government, or some person in its employ.

On motion of Mr. Winthrop,

*Resolved*, That the petition of Commander Henry Bruce, of the United States navy, in reference to prize-money for the capture of the slaver Spit-fire, be allowed to be taken from the files, for the purpose of being returned to the memorialist, at his own request.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did yesterday approve and sign the bill (No. 557) entitled "An act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union."

And thereupon two other members, viz:

*From the State of Iowa*, Seranus Clinton Hastings and Shepherd Leffler, appeared, were sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and took their seats.

Mr. Daniel P. King (by unanimous consent of the House) presented a memorial of the representatives of the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends for New England, praying that such measures may be devised and adopted as will put a speedy end to the existence of the war between this country and Mexico.

Mr. King moved that it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that it be printed.

And, after debate,

Mr. George S. Houston moved that the said memorial be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 62  
Nays, . . . . . 81

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Asa Biggs  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman

Mr. Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Stephen A. Douglass  
Robert P. Dunlap

Mr. Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Samuel Gordon  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
Saranus C. Hastings  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson

Mr. Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Owen D. Leib  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John A. McClernand  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay

Mr. Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
William W. Payne  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Leonard H. Sims

Mr. Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Stephen Strong  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
John Blanchard  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Charles H. Carroll  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Erastus D. Culver  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Jacob Erdman  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven

Mr. Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
Luther Severance  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to lay the said memorial upon the table.

And the question recurred on agreeing to the said motion of Mr. King, that the memorial be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that it be printed: when

Mr. George S. Houston demanded a division of the question, so as to take the vote, *first*, on committing the said memorial, and then on printing the same.

And the question was accordingly put, Shall the said memorial be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

And decided in the affirmative.

The question was then stated, Shall the said memorial be printed?

And, after debate,

Mr. Haralson moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and stated, viz: Shall the said memorial be printed? when

Mr. Burt moved that the motion to print be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 77  
Nays, . . . . . 65

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

## Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Charles S. Benton  
 Asa Biggs  
 James Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 John F. Collin  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Francis A. Cuaningham  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 Stephen A. Douglass  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Farn  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 William S. Garvin

Mr. Samuel Gordon  
 Martin Grover  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Seranus C. Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubard  
 Charles J. Ingereoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Owen D. Leib  
 John A. McClernand  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 James McDowell  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris

Mr. Moses Norris  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 John Pettit  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Stephen Strong  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 Robert Toombs  
 William M. Tredway  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Joseph A. Woodward.

## Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 George Ashmun  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 Joseph Buffington  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Columbus Delano  
 James Dixon  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Solomon Foot  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Charles Goodyear  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 Hannibal Hamlin

Mr. Alexander Harper  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Daniel P. King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Abner Lewis  
 Robert McClelland  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 Luther Severance  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 John Strohm  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Hugh White  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Thomas M. Woodruff  
 William Wright  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the motion to print was laid upon the table.

Mr. Cranston presented a memorial of the representatives of the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends for New England, relative to the war between the United States and Mexico, and earnestly entreating the adoption of measures that will tend to perpetuate peace.

Debate arising upon the said memorial, it was laid over under the rule.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Dillingham asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 583) changing the places and fixing the times for holding the circuit and district courts in the district of Vermont: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Preston King gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.

On motion of Mr. Grinnell,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Commerce be requested to examine all applications for light-houses and buoys presented at the last and present sessions, and to report a bill for the erection of such as they may deem expedient.

Mr. Arnold offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating the sum of five hundred dollars for a survey of the harbor of Block Island, in the State of Rhode Island, and an estimate of the cost of erecting a breakwater which shall make that harbor safe and convenient, and a report of its practicability and importance to the commerce on that coast. The survey, estimate, and report to be made under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Mr. Niven offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Engraving be instructed to inquire into the expediency of purchasing one copy of J. Disturnell's new map of Mexico for each of the members of this House.

Mr. Culver offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the petition of certain persons of the "Society of Friends" of Easton, New York, praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, be taken from the table and referred to the standing Committee for the District of Columbia.

The said resolution was read; and the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Runk,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Flemington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, to Jerman Valley, by the way of Lebanonville and Cokesbury, to said Valley; also, from Flemington to Ringoe's, by the way of Greenville.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing that portion of the judiciary law which authorizes the taking of depositions *ex parte*, without notice, and of reporting a supplemental bill requiring that notice to the opposite party, or his attorney on record, shall in all cases be given.

Mr. Brodhead offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the establishment of buoys, &c., in the river Delaware, between Philadelphia and Bristol, so as to render more convenient and safe the navigation of the said river by marking the channel thereof.

On motion of Mr. Foster,

*Resolved*, That John Mitchell have leave to withdraw his petition and papers, which have been referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, from the files of the House.

On motion of Mr. Buffington,

*Resolved*, That leave be given to withdraw from the files of the House

the petition and accompanying papers of Jeremiah Murphy, asking for a pension.

On motion of Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll,

*Resolved*, That the Committees, respectively, on Military Affairs, on Naval Affairs, and on the Militia, inquire and report to this House whether, instead of the present mode of enlistment and appointment in the army and navy of the United States, private soldiers and sailors may not be procured by draughts, and officers by promotion of privates.

On motion of Mr. Ligon,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Ellicott's mills to Rockville, in the State of Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Seddon,

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the allowance of reasonable compensation to the clerks of the district courts of the United States for the labor performed by them in making out the returns exhibiting the operation of the late bankrupt law of the United States, called for by a circular from the Secretary of State, in execution of a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 28th Congress.

On motion of Mr. Biggs,

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to reimburse the owners of loan office certificates issued under the authority of the Congress of the Confederation.

On motion of Mr. Barringer,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route weekly from Salisbury, North Carolina, by way of Brinkle's ferry, to Troy, in Montgomery county, North Carolina, as reported in the post office bill of the last session of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Dockery,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing a post route from Albemarle, in the State of North Carolina, by Daniel Reap's and Morgan's mills, to Clear Creek post office, and back by Thomas Rowland's.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Harmanson: The petition of Louis A. Latil, relative to his land claim in the State of Louisiana—heretofore presented February 16, 1842: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Roberts: A memorial of William W. Yerby, of Hinds county, in the State of Mississippi, praying permission to perfect his title to a certain quarter section of land purchased of Thomas Jordan, in the year 1834 or 1835: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Edmund W. Hubbard: A memorial of Willis Wilson and William W. Wilson, sole surviving representatives of Willis Wilson, late of Cumberland county, and State of Virginia, deceased, who was a soldier and officer of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for five years' full pay, with interest thereon, which was due to the deceased under the commutation act: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.



By Mr. Seddon: A memorial of Horatio S. Fitch and Mary Ann Fitch, the said Mary Ann being formerly the widow of William Lyles, deceased, who was a soldier in the United States army in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying that a pension may be granted to the said Mary Ann Fitch for the services of her former husband.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: The petition of Russell Goss—heretofore presented March 23, 1846.

By Mr. Roberts: The petition of the legal representatives of Lemuel P. Montgomery, deceased—heretofore presented July 10, 1846.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of Benjamin Reifsnnyder—heretofore presented May 11, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Cranston: The petition of the administrator of Benjamin Fry, deceased—heretofore presented December 21, 1840: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Fries: A petition of Charles Foreman, of Carroll county, and State of Ohio, praying indemnity for losses sustained in the destruction of his property by the British at Havre-de-Grace, in the State of Maryland, in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

By Mr. Preston King: The petition of Zenas King—heretofore presented December 11, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Cobb: A petition of citizens of the counties of Lumpkin, Union, and Gilmer, in the State of Georgia, praying the establishment of a mail route from Dahlonga, Lumpkin county, Georgia, to Benton, in Polk county, State of Tennessee: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll: A memorial of citizens of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the strip of land asked for by Asa Whitney, esq., for the purpose of constructing a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean, may be set apart during the present session, to enable him to commence this great national work immediately: which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Burt presented a memorial of John Lowe, praying an appropriation to enable him to construct and embellish a copy of his astronomical chart upon a new principle, for the use of the United States: which memorial was referred to the Joint Committee on the Library.

The House resumed the consideration of the following resolution, offered by Mr. Cobb on the 21st instant, viz:

*Resolved*, That so much of the 41st rule of this House as permits "any member requesting to be excused from voting to make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for making such request" be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

Mr. Cobb moved the previous question.

Mr. Thurman moved, at twenty-eight minutes past 2 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to: and,

On dividing the House to ascertain whether there was a second to the previous question, it appeared there was not a quorum present.

And then, on motion of Mr. Washington Hunt, the House, at thirty minutes past 2 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1846.

The Speaker announced as the first business in order the resolution, offered by Mr. Cobb on the 21st instant, and which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report in answer to the resolution of the 21st instant, as to whether the weighers, gaugers, and measurers heretofore employed at the various custom-houses in the United States have been retained in office since the tariff act of 1846 went into operation: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

Mr. Haralson, (by leave,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H. R. No. 51) relative to clothing for volunteers, reported the same with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution: when The said amendment was agreed to: and

The question was again put, Will the House agree to the said resolution as amended?

And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Hamlin moved that when the House adjourns to-morrow, it adjourn to meet on Saturday next.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved to amend the said motion of Mr. Hamlin by striking out the word "Saturday," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "Monday:" which motion was disagreed to: and

The motion of Mr. Hamlin was then agreed to by the House.

The House resumed the consideration of the said resolution offered by Mr. Cobb on the 21st instant, which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday, and upon which the previous question was moved; the question being on seconding the previous question.

On dividing the House to ascertain whether there was a second to the previous question, it appeared there was not a quorum present.

Mr. George S. Houston moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 42  
Nays, 68

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Stephen Adams  
Joshua F. Ball  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William G. Brown  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
John D. Cummins  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Charles Goodyear

Mr. Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hugh A. Haralson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Timothy Jenkins  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Owen D. Leib  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John A. McClelland  
James J. McKay

Mr. Barclay Martin  
Mace Monton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
James H. Relfe  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
James Thompson  
John Wentworth  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly  
Asa Biggs

Mr. Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt

Mr. William W. Campbell  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 John F. Collin  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Garrett Davis  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James Dixon  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglass  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 William S. Garvin  
 Henry Grider  
 Artemas Hale  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Alexander Harper

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Preston King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Abner Lewis  
 Robert McClelland  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 George P. Marsh  
 Joseph Morris  
 George Rathbun  
 David S. Reid

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John Runk  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 James A. Seddon  
 Luther Severance  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Robert Toombs  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to order a call, but no quorum voted.

Subsequently, a quorum having appeared,

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report from the Commissioner of Pensions, embracing "a list of the names of persons who have applied for relief under the navy pension laws, and whose claims have been rejected, with his reasons therefor : " which letter and report were laid upon the table.

Mr. Edward D. Baker rose and said :

" Mr. Speaker, I *now* resign my seat as a Representative from the seventh district in the State of Illinois in the twenty-ninth Congress."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary :

*Mr. Speaker* : I am directed to communicate to the House of Representatives information of the decease of the Honorable Alexander Barrow, a Senator from the State of Louisiana, and the proceedings of the Senate thereon.

And then he withdrew.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit :

By Mr. Ligon : A memorial of Mary Ann O'Brien, of the city of Baltimore, widow of the late Lieutenant Lucius O'Brien, of the United States army, who fell a victim to disease in the service of his country in the Florida war, praying for a pension amounting to half pay of a lieutenant in the United States army.

By Mr. Barringer : A petition of Francis M. Holton, late of the United States navy, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Trumbo : The petition of Polly Thomas, widow of Caleb Thomas, deceased—heretofore presented May 20, 1844 : which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Hilliard : A petition of citizens of Russell county, and State of Alabama, praying for the removal of the United States district court from Tuscaloosa to the city of Montgomery, in that State : which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Abbott : A memorial of Isaac R. Howe and forty others, citizens

of Haverhill, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the Mexican war to a speedy close, if possible, without any further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Ligon: A memorial of George F. Warfield and others, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A memorial of Gideon Tucker and others, merchants of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for spoliations by the French prior to the year 1800, or for the restoration of their claims and remedy against France;

Also, a memorial of John P. Andrews, of Salem, Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Woodward: A memorial of the president and Faculty of the South Carolina College, praying that all books imported for the use of colleges may be admitted free of duty as heretofore: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Isaac E. Morse, it was unanimously

*Resolved*, That this House has heard with deep sensibility the announcement of the death of the Honorable Alexander Barrow, a Senator in Congress from the State of Louisiana.

*Resolved*, That, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members and officers of this House will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this House in relation to the death of Hon. Alexander Barrow be communicated to the family of the deceased, by the Clerk.

*Resolved*, That this House will attend the funeral of the deceased in a body; and, as a further mark of respect for his memory, that it do now adjourn.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

#### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1846.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Another member, viz: Mr. John H. Campbell, from the State of Pennsylvania, appeared on the 9th instant, and took his seat.

Mr. Isaac E. Holmes moved to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday determined that when it adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet on Saturday next.

And the question being put, it appeared there was not a quorum present. A quorum having appeared,

In pursuance of the order of yesterday, the House proceeded to the Senate chamber for the purpose of attending the funeral ceremonies of the Hon. Alexander Bartow; and, after depositing the corpse in the Congressional burying-ground, the officers and members returned into the hall.

And the House adjourned until Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

#### SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Cobb on the 21st December last, upon which the previous question was moved on Tuesday last.

Mr. William W. Campbell  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 John F. Collin  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Garrett Davis  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James Dixon  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglass  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 William S. Garvin  
 Henry Grider  
 Artemas Hale  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Alexander Harper

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Preston King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Abner Lewis  
 Robert McClelland  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 George P. Marsh  
 Joseph Morris  
 George Rathbun  
 David S. Reid

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John Runk  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 James A. Seddon  
 Luther Severance  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Robert Toombs  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to order a call, but no quorum voted.

Subsequently, a quorum having appeared,

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report from the Commissioner of Pensions, embracing "a list of the names of persons who have applied for relief under the navy pension laws, and whose claims have been rejected, with his reasons therefor : " which letter and report were laid upon the table.

Mr. Edward D. Baker rose and said :

" Mr. Speaker, I *now* resign my seat as a Representative from the seventh district in the State of Illinois in the twenty-ninth Congress."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary :

*Mr. Speaker* : I am directed to communicate to the House of Representatives information of the decease of the Honorable Alexander Barrow, a Senator from the State of Louisiana, and the proceedings of the Senate thereon.

And then he withdrew.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit :

By Mr. Ligon : A memorial of Mary Ann O'Brien, of the city of Baltimore, widow of the late Lieutenant Lucius O'Brien, of the United States army, who fell a victim to disease in the service of his country in the Florida war, praying for a pension amounting to half pay of a lieutenant in the United States army.

By Mr. Barringer : A petition of Francis M. Holton, late of the United States navy, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Trumbo : The petition of Polly Thomas, widow of Caleb Thomas, deceased—heretofore presented May 20, 1844 : which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Hilliard : A petition of citizens of Russell county, and State of Alabama, praying for the removal of the United States district court from Tuscaloosa to the city of Montgomery, in that State : which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Abbott : A memorial of Isaac R. Howe and forty others, citizens

of Haverhill, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the Mexican war to a speedy close, if possible, without any further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Ligon: A memorial of George F. Warfield and others, praying indemnity for French spoliation prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A memorial of Gideon Tucker and others, merchants of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, praying remuneration for spoliation by the French prior to the year 1800, or for the restoration of their claims and remedy against France;

Also, a memorial of John P. Andrews, of Salem, Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Woodward: A memorial of the president and Faculty of the South Carolina College, praying that all books imported for the use of colleges may be admitted free of duty as heretofore: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Isaac E. Morse, it was unanimously

*Resolved*, That this House has heard with deep sensibility the announcement of the death of the Honorable Alexander Barrow, a Senator in Congress from the State of Louisiana.

*Resolved*, That, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members and officers of this House will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this House in relation to the death of Hon. Alexander Barrow be communicated to the family of the deceased, by the Clerk.

*Resolved*, That this House will attend the funeral of the deceased in a body; and, as a further mark of respect for his memory, that it do now adjourn.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

## THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1846.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Another member, viz: Mr. John H. Campbell, from the State of Pennsylvania, appeared on the 9th instant, and took his seat.

Mr. Isaac E. Holmes moved to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday determined that when it adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet on Saturday next.

And the question being put, it appeared there was not a quorum present. A quorum having appeared,

In pursuance of the order of yesterday, the House proceeded to the Senate chamber for the purpose of attending the funeral ceremonies of the Hon. Alexander Barrow; and, after depositing the corpse in the Congressional burying-ground, the officers and members returned into the hall.

And the House adjourned until Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

## SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Cobb on the 21st December last, upon which the previous question was moved on Tuesday last.

On dividing the House to ascertain whether there was a second to the previous question, it appeared there was not a quorum present.

Mr. Cobb moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 36  
Nays, . . . . . 110

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
Howell Cobb  
Jacob Collamer  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Andrew Kennedy  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
James J. McKay

Mr. Mace Moulton  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert Smith  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Asa Biggs  
John Blanchard  
Linn Boyd  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale

Mr. Hannibal Hamlin  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill

Mr. John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the House refused to order a call; and a quorum being present,

The said previous question was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 85  
Nays, . . . . . 73

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John De Mott  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles

Mr. Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Hugh A. Haralson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Mace Moukon  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Westworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
John Blanchard  
James B. Bowlin  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John A. McClelland  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Robert Dale Owen  
Thomas Perry  
John Pettit  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Bryan R. Young.

And so it was

“*Resolved*, That so much of the 41st rule of this House as permits ‘any member requesting to be excused from voting’ to ‘make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for making such request,’ be, and the same is hereby rescinded.”

On motion of Mr. McHenry,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to



inquire into the propriety of further extending the time in which revolutionary and other bounty land claims may be granted and entered, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Thomasson,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Territories inquire into the propriety and expediency of setting apart and defining by distinct metes and bounds a district of country west of the Rocky mountains for the use of the Indians in the Oregon Territory, in perpetuity, in which district no white man shall settle without permission of the President of the United States, and then only for the purpose of instructing and improving the Indians.

On motion of Mr. Tibbatts,

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of increasing the tariff of duties on all dutiable articles under the present tariff act as high as the revenue standard will permit;

Of imposing duties on spirits distilled or manufactured in the United States;

Also on licenses to retailers of liquors;

Also on pleasure carriages and gold and silver ware, as a war measure, instead of levying duties on tea and coffee.

Mr. Young offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretaries of the several departments be, and they are hereby, directed to furnish such accounts and items of accounts and information to the Committee on Public Expenditures as they (the said committee) may deem necessary in order to enable them to discharge their duties according to the rules of this House.

On motion of Mr. Garrett Davis,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish this House, from the files of his department, all the papers relating to the recent discharge of Captain L. C. F. Fatio from the revenue service, including all copies of his correspondence with the department or its officers upon that subject.

Mr. Bell offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report a bill making a reduction of twenty-five per cent. on the compensation of members of Congress, and all other officers in the civil departments of the federal government whose pay can constitutionally be reduced during their terms of service. This reduction to continue so long as the Mexican war continues, and be in lieu of the tax on tea and coffee proposed by the President and Secretary of the Treasury. The bill also to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the volunteers to ten dollars per month, in lieu of the sum now allowed by law, and the increase to commence with the Mexican war, and the time such volunteers were mustered into the service of the United States.

Mr. Grider offered the following resolution; which was read, and laid upon the table one day, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That there be printed 10,000 extra copies of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on commerce and navigation for the year ending 30th day of June last.

Mr. Andrew Johnson offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury report to this House whether or not the sum of money bequeathed by James Smithson to the United States was in the treasury on the 10th day of August, 1846; and if there was neither principal nor interest in the treasury of the United States in actual money at the time above mentioned, report the precise condition of said fund at and since that period of time; and that he also report to this House whether or not the \$242,129 appropriated by an act approved on the 10th day of August, 1846, entitled "An act to establish the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," for the erection of suitable buildings and other purposes, be paid out of the taxes collected from the people. And further, report to this House as to the propriety of suspending the above described act for the present, or during the existing war with the republic of Mexico, and thereby avoid borrowing, or taxing coffee and tea the sum of \$242,129. He is also requested to make such suggestions in relation to retrenching the expenditures of the government in any or all of the departments, and particularly in relation to the reduction of salaries of all officers when the salary is over one thousand dollars per annum; and that he further report to this House his opinion of the propriety and practicability of levying and collecting an *ad valorem* tax of twenty per cent., or any other rate that may be assumed, on gold and silver plate, gold watches, jewelry, pleasure carriages, &c.; the probable amount of revenue which may be raised from the same. He will, furthermore, make any suggestion where, in his opinion, the pruning knife of retrenchment can be applied with safety and propriety at this time.

On motion of Mr. Cocke,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be, and they are hereby, instructed to take into consideration the propriety and necessity of re-establishing immediately a line of four-horse coaches from Blountville to Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, which has, after a period of thirty years or more, been reduced by the Postmaster General, at the recent lettings, to a one-horse mail.

On motion of Mr. Stanton,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a tri-weekly mail route from Raleigh, through Portersville, Covington, Durhamville, and Ripley, to Dyersburg, in Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Gentry,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to report to this House the number of volunteers received into the service of the United States under the provisions of an act passed the 13th day of May, 1846; what number of the same have died in battle or by wounds received in battle; what number have died from disease; and what number have been discharged in consequence of disability produced by disease.

On motion of Mr. Milton Brown,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing compensation to pension agents for services heretofore rendered and hereafter to be rendered by said agents, and, if deemed expedient, to report a bill accordingly.

Mr. Schenck offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to this House the number, names, residence, and compensation of the persons who have been employed by him during the past year as secret agents of his department; and especially whether he has appointed any persons, and how many, and whom, to act as special or secret traveling agents, for the detection of counterfeiters of the current coin of the United States; and by what authority of law such agents have been appointed, their compensation, expenditures of every kind, copies of the instructions given to any such agents, and the reports and accounts they have returned to the department.

On motion of Mr. Delano,

*Resolved*, That a select committee of five be appointed, with instructions to inquire into the validity of the claim of the States of Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio, to three per cent. on the minimum price of the lands, within their respective limits, which have been taken to satisfy land warrants for military services during the revolutionary war.

Mr. Delano, Mr. McDaniel, Mr. Ficklin, Mr. Thomas Smith, and Mr. Hastings, were appointed the said committee.

Mr. Vinton offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That joint resolution No. 8, to amend the Constitution of the United States, be made the special order of the day for Wednesday, the 6th day of January instant, and for that day only.

The said resolution was read; and the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.)

On motion of Mr. Harper,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a part of the unappropriated public lands to aid in supporting the Lunatic Asylum of the State of Ohio.

Mr. Tilden offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to communicate to this House by what authority, and for what offence, Samuel Jackson, a seaman in the United States navy, was executed on board the frigate Cumberland on the 17th of September last; and, if in his possession, that he also furnish to this House the testimony upon which said seaman was condemned and executed.

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill granting pensions to all persons engaged in the military service of the United States in its wars with Indians, from the year 1787 to the year 1800; whether serving as spies, rangers, or otherwise.

Mr. Thurman gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill relative to the Virginia military district in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Cathcart gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill for the prosecution of the work upon the harbor at Michigan city, in Indiana.

A bill for the reduction of the price of the lands acquired of the Miami

Indians, in Indiana, to a minimum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

A bill granting a certain quantity of land, in the State of Indiana, to aid in the construction of the Buffalo and Mississippi railroad through said State.

Mr. Owen offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That House bill No. 556, to increase the pay of the army of the United States, be made the special order for Tuesday next.

The said resolution was read; and the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds } Yeas, . . . . . 149  
voting in favor thereof,) } Nays, . . . . . 6

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglass  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry

Mr. William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
John A. McClernand  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
John P. Martin

Mr. Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Henry Y. Cranston  
George P. Marsh

Mr. Moses Norris  
Julius Rockwell

Mr. Robert Toombs  
Horace Wheaton.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Jacob Thompson offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That the memorial of the legislature of the State of Mississippi relative to the inundated portions of the public lands in said State be referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and that the said committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a portion of said inundated lands for the construction of a levee on the eastern bank of the river Mississippi.

Mr. Pettit offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War be requested to report to this House how many regiments of volunteers have been detained at and near the mouth of the Rio Grande ever since they reached the borders of Mexico, and not employed against the enemy; from what State or States they went, and what, if any, is the reason for so detaining them.

On motion of Mr. Caleb B. Smith,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Hagerstown, in Wayne county, Indiana, to Winchester, in Randolph county, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Stephen Adams,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the issuance of patents to the last bona fide transferee of reservations under the treaty between the United States and Creek tribe of Indians, which was concluded on the twenty-fourth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two," to reservations under the treaty of 1830 between the United States and the Choctaw Indians; and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Hillsborough, Mississippi, via Ludlow, Densontown, to Canton, Mississippi.

Mr. Wentworth offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to levy any duty upon tea and coffee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question.

Mr. Paine moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 49  
Nays, . . . . . 105

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Henry Bedinger  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon

Mr. James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William G. Brown  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase

Mr. Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom

Mr. Francis A. Cunningham  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Stephen A. Douglass  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Charles Goodyear  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson

Mr. George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John A. McClernand  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
David S. Reid  
Robert W. Roberts  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway.  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
George Fries  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale

Mr. Hannibal Hamlin  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
James H. Relfe

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to lay the resolution upon the table; and

The previous question was then seconded, and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 115  
Nays, . . . . . 48

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead

Mr. Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis

Mr. Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Henry D. Foster

Mr. George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Martin Grover  
 Artemas Hale  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 Alexander Harper  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 William J. Hough  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Washington Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 Seaborn Jones  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Daniel P. King

Mr. Preston King  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Robert McClelland  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. Melvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 James H. Relfe  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Cullen Sawtelle

Mr. William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Thomas Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Henry St. John  
 John Stroh  
 Stephen Strong  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 William Wright  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Asa Biggs  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 John F. Collin  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Francis A. Cunningham

Mr. Edmund S. Dargan  
 Stephen A. Douglass  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 William F. Giles  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubard  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 George W. Jones  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere

Mr. Thomas W. Ligon  
 John A. McClernand  
 James J. McKay  
 Barclay Martin  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 David S. Reid  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Robert Toombs  
 William M. Tredway  
 Joseph A. Woodward.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Ramsay moved, at fifty-two minutes past 1 o'clock, p. m., that the House adjourn: which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Ficklin offered the following resolutions, which were read; and debate arising thereon, they were laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives,* That the repeated insults to our national flag; the unwarranted depredations upon the persons and property of our citizens; the failure to comply with treaty stipulations; the refusal to pay the just demands of our citizens; the rejection and maltreatment of our minister, Mr. Shannon; and the unceasing disposition to combine with foreign nations for the purpose of crippling our interests in the ports of Mexico, constitute good and sufficient causes for the United States to declare war against her, independent of and apart from the attack which she made upon our army in May last upon the Rio Grande.

*Resolved,* That when war was commenced by the act of Mexico, the attack of her army upon ours should not only have been repulsed, but the glorious victories of the 8th and 9th of May last, achieved by our gallant

officers and soldiers, should have been followed up until that government was sufficiently rebuked for its temerity.

*Resolved*, That it is the duty of every true hearted American to stand by this government in this conflict, and not give encouragement to the enemy by declaring that *they* are *right*, and *we* are *wrong*.

*Resolved*, That, while the country is engaged in war, and our troops are in the battle field, no party should seek or design to make political capital by exposing to the enemy our weak points or our party divisions at home, but all should unite as one man to bring the war to a speedy and glorious termination.

*Resolved*, That the brave volunteers in our army have fully vindicated the character for intrepid valor and bold daring assigned to them by the partiality of ———; and they need not to be kept out of battle by reason of any distrust of them or their willingness to fight “to the death.”

*Resolved*, That we deplore the policy which retained fourteen thousand of our gallant volunteers in the vicinity of the Rio Grande, where some fifteen hundred have fallen victims to the diseases of the country, and have been wrapped in their blankets and buried in a land of strangers.

*Resolved*, That our volunteers who have been kept out of battle have evinced the utmost firmness and patriotism by remaining at their posts for more than six months, (while their comrades were dying among them,) uncheered by the prospect of shortly winning laurels on the battle field.

*Resolved*, That the pay of the volunteers should be speedily increased to ten dollars per month, together with a liberal grant of bounty lands at the close of the war.

Mr. Douglass gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a joint resolution concerning the improvement of the Illinois and Great Wabash rivers, by authority of the States of Illinois and Indiana.

Mr. McClelland offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That House bill No. 9, to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands to actual settlers, be made the special order of the day for Monday the 11th instant, and that the consideration of the same be continued from day to day until finally disposed of.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Hilliard asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 585) reorganizing the district courts of the United States in the State of Alabama: which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Hilliard,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the 18th section of an act of Congress of 3d March, 1845, which reads as follows:

“*And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in all future lettings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation; nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicles of any previous contractor for the same route.”

On motion of Mr. George S. Houston,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from



Jasper, the county seat of Walker county, to Pikeville, the county seat of Marion county, Alabama;

Also, a post road from Point Smith to Buzzard Roost, in Franklin county, Alabama;

Also, a post road from Decatur, Morgan county, Alabama, by Houston's store, to Jasper, the county seat of Walker county, Alabama.

On motion of Mr. Reuben Chapman,

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of permitting "the Tennessee and Coosa Railroad Company," chartered by the general assembly of the State of Alabama, to import the iron for said road free of duty.

Mr. Cottrell gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to relinquish to the State of Alabama the public lands remaining unsold in that State on the first day of January, 1847.

Mr. Bowlin presented a memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, praying for the passage of the bill (No. 97) granting to the States of Arkansas and Missouri certain alternate sections of land in and near the New Madrid and St. Francis river swamps, for the purpose of reclaiming said lands and increasing the value of the public lands in the vicinity thereof: which memorial was laid upon the table.

Mr. Bowlin presented a memorial of citizens of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, praying that the vacant panel in the rotundo of the Capitol of the United States may be filled with a painting commemorating western historical incident, and particularly recommending the scene of the treaty of General George Rogers Clark, at North Bend, in 1780, with the Indians.

Mr. Leonard H. Sims offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the people of the United States are too patriotic to refuse any necessary tax in time of war.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Rathbun moved that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Pettit moved that the House adjourn: which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. Rathbun. And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 22  
Nays, . . . . . 108

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Samuel S. Ellsworth

Mr. John H. Ewing  
Artemas Hale  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis

Mr. George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Truman Smith  
John Strohm  
Robert Toombs  
Robert C. Winthrop.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon

Mr. James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier

Mr. Alvan Cullom  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglass  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 William F. Giles  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 John W. Houston

Mr. George S. Houston  
 Washington Hunt  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 Barclay Martin  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 Isaac Parish

Mr. William W. Payne  
 Thomas Perry  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Stephen Strong  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 John Wentworth  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William Wright.

So the House refused to lay the resolution upon the table.

And the question recurred on agreeing to the same: when

Mr. Sims moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agreed to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, : : : : : 126  
 Nays, : : : : : 0

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 Stephen Adams  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 Charles S. Benton  
 Asa Biggs  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 John Blanchard  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 Armistead Burt  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 Henry S. Clarke

Mr. Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 John F. Collin  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Garrett Davis  
 John De Mott  
 James Dixon  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 William F. Giles  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson

Mr. Alexander Harper  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 William J. Hough  
 John W. Houston  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 Joseph J. McDowell

Mr. James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather

Mr. John Stohm  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Mr. Relfe offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, (two-thirds voting in favor thereof,) viz:

*Resolved*, That the House bill (No. 576) "to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," be made the special order for Monday next.

On motion of Mr. McClelland, (the rule being dispensed with,)

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform this House what measures, if any, have been adopted by the department to procure and preserve correct information as to the amount, extent, and nature of the coasting and internal trade of the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers; and whether the collection of such statistics can be aided by, and by what, legal enactments; also, whether the laws of the United States relative to and regulating the enrolment and licensing of ships and vessels engaged in the coasting and foreign trade on said frontiers, and for the prevention and punishment of offences against the revenue and against the navigation laws of the said frontiers, are, in his opinion, simple, clear, just, and easy of application; or whether they are cumbrous, confused, and marked sometimes with too much leniency, and sometimes by excessive severity; and that he point out such evils as, in his opinion, exist in these laws; and especially that he report whether he deems a general revision of these laws expedient; and if he does, that he suggest such course as to him may seem most advisable to secure the framing of a proper and satisfactory code, to be submitted to Congress.

On motion of Mr. Leffler, (the rule being dispensed with,)

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury communicate to this House, as near as may be, the quantity of unsold public lands within thirty miles of the Mississippi river, on each side thereof, from the southern extremity of the lower rapids, near the mouth of the Des Moines river, to the mouth of the St. Peter's; how long said lands have been in market; together with the annual and average amount of the net proceeds of the same for the last five years.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War communicate to this House the amount of money heretofore expended in the improvement of the Des Moines and Rock River rapids of the Upper Mississippi, together with any surveys or estimates heretofore made in relation to the probable amount of expenditures necessary to improve the navigation of the same.

Mr. Hastings gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill to provide for the sale of the public lands on the Cedar and Iowa rivers, in the State of Iowa, and to improve the navigation of said river.

A bill to provide for the redemption of certain inundated lands on the Mississippi river, in the State of Iowa.

A bill to authorize the city of Dubuque to pre empt a certain island in the Mississippi river.

On motion of Mr. Hastings, (the rule being dispensed with,)

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform this House what amount of the public lands have been appropriated by alternate sections in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Arkansas for internal improvements, and the total amount of the public lands granted to each of the above States, and also the total amount of money heretofore received by the government of the United States from the sales of the public lands within the boundary limits of the State of Iowa.

On motion of Mr. Hastings, (the rule being dispensed with,)

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War be requested to inform this House what military forces are at present on the frontiers of Iowa and Wisconsin, and the cause of disbanding the late company of mounted volunteers stationed at Fort Atkinson, Iowa.

Mr. Morse gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to amend the several acts of Congress in relation to the circuit and district courts of the United States for the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Moulton offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over, under the rule, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Militia be instructed to inquire into the propriety of assembling a board of militia officers, to consist of the adjutant general from each State, at the seat of government, for the purpose of submitting a plan to the next Congress for the better organization, drill, and discipline of the militia of the United States, and that the said committee report by bill or otherwise.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Giles: A petition of James Lowry Donaldson, first lieutenant of company C of the first regiment of artillery of the United States army, assistant quartermaster for the purchase of forage, &c., for the army in Mexico, praying allowance, in the settlement of his account, for the sum of \$400, which was stolen from the camp of the United States army at Monterey, in Mexico, on the 10th October, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Hilliard: A petition of citizens of Macon county, in the State of Alabama, praying for the removal of the United States district court from the city of Tuscaloosa to the city of Montgomery, in said State.

By Mr. Dillingham: A joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Vermont, praying that the sessions of the United States district and circuit courts be holden at Burlington and Montpelier, instead of Burlington and Chelsea, as provided by the resolution of last session of the General Assembly of that State.

*Ordered*, That said petition and joint resolution be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Hastings: A memorial of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, praying for a donation of certain islands, owned by the United States government, to the city of Dubuque: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Cathcart: A petition of Arba Heald, of the State of Indiana, praying the passage of an act to remunerate him for spoliation committed by the Sac and Fox Indians in the year 1831;

Also, a petition of Samuel Simonton, of Elkhart county, State of Indiana, father and heir-at-law of Isaac P. Simonton, deceased, who was a captain of the army of the United States, praying that a certain sum of money, due to the said Captain Isaac P. Simonton under a treaty between the United States and the Chippewa Indians in the year 1837, be paid to the petitioner.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Culver: The petition of Henry A. Livingston, heir-at-law of Abraham Livingston, deceased—heretofore presented December 31, 1845.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of the heirs of Andrew Snyder—heretofore presented April 28, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Edmund W. Hubbard: The petition of Henry Carrington, executor of Paulina LeGrand, who was formerly the widow of Captain Edmund Read, deceased—heretofore presented July 15, 1846;

Also, the petition of Thomas P. Franklin—heretofore presented February 28, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. White: The petition of Hugh Riddle—heretofore presented February 13, 1846.

By Mr. Wood: The petition of Hannah Duboise—heretofore presented May 7, 1844.

By Mr. Edmund W. Hubbard: The petition of the heirs of William Evans—heretofore presented December 17, 1844.

By Mr. Dillingham: A petition of David Felker, of Irasburg, Orleans county, and State of Vermont, now an invalid pensioner of the United States, praying for back pension.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McIlvaine: A memorial of Peter King, trustee of Mary Whitesides, executrix of Peter Whitesides, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800;

Also, a memorial of Richard M. Thomas, Annetta M. Fairlamb, and Theresa M. Downing, heirs-at-law of Joseph J. Miller, deceased, praying indemnity for spoliations by the French prior to 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. John H. Campbell: A petition of David Thomas, praying for the refunding of the excess of duties paid upon listings at the custom house in Philadelphia: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Collin: A petition of masters and owners of vessels of Albany, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of lamp-lights at different points on the Hudson river: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: A memorial of William A. Christian, of New Kent, Virginia, a purser in the navy of the United States, praying credit in the settlement of his account at the treasury for payments made to acting forward officers on board the United States steamer Princeton.

By Mr. Scammon: A memorial of M. F. Wentworth, and eighty-five

others, citizens of Kittery, in the State of Maine, praying an appropriation for the construction of a dry dock at the navy yard at that place;

Also, a memorial of Francis Raynes and sixty-six others, citizens of South Berwick, State of Maine, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Hale: A memorial of Sarah Chase, widow of James Chase, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoiliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Cranston: A memorial of J. P. K. Henshaw, on behalf of the heirs of the late Daniel Henshaw, of Middlebury, Vermont, of like import.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of J. Pennington, administrator of James Clarke, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased, of like import.

By Mr. Winthrop: A memorial of Charles Brown, executor of Moses Brown; Charles Brown and Charles G. Loring, executors of Israel Thordike; and Michael Whitney, executor of William Leech, praying that provision be made for the payment of the French indemnities.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

And then, on motion of Mr. Faran, the House, at 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1847.

The Speaker announced, as the business first in order, the special order for this day, viz: the bill (H. R. No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes.

Mr. Preston King moved that the consideration of the said special order be postponed, to enable him to introduce a bill making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 87  
Nays, . . . . . 90

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John D. Cummins  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran

Mr. Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Daniel P. King

Mr. Preston King  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon

Mr. Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 John Strohm

Mr. George Sykes  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 Asa Biggs  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Garrett Davis  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglass  
 Jacob Erdman  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 William F. Giles  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 George W. Hopkins  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 John A. McClermand  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell

Mr. John H. McHenry  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Isaac E. Morce  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 William Sawyer  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 William W. Wick  
 Joseph A. Woodward.

So the said special order was not postponed.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

In order to prosecute the war against Mexico with vigor and success, it is necessary that authority should be promptly given by Congress to increase the regular army, and to remedy existing defects in its organization. With this view your favorable attention is invited to the annual report of the Secretary of War, which accompanied my message of the 8th instant, in which he recommends that ten additional regiments of regular troops shall be raised to serve during the war.

Of the additional regiments of volunteers which have been called for from several of the States, some have been promptly raised, but this has not been the case in regard to all; the existing law, requiring that they should be organized by the independent action of the State governments, has in some instances occasioned considerable delay, and it is yet uncertain when the troops required can be ready for service in the field.

It is our settled policy to maintain, in time of peace, as small a regular army as the exigencies of the public service will permit. In a state of war, notwithstanding the great advantages with which our volunteer citizen sol-

diers can be brought into the field, this small regular army must be increased in its numbers in order to render the whole force more efficient.

Additional officers as well as men then become indispensable. Under the circumstances of our service, a peculiar propriety exists for increasing the officers, especially in the higher grades. The number of such officers who, from age and other causes, are rendered incapable of active service in the field, has seriously impaired the efficiency of the army.

From the report of the Secretary of War, it appears that about two-thirds of the whole regimental field officers are either permanently disabled, or are necessarily detached from their commands on other duties. The long enjoyment of peace has prevented us from experiencing much embarrassment from this cause; but now, in a state of war, conducted in a foreign country, it has produced serious injury to the public service.

An efficient organization of the army, composed of regulars and volunteers, whilst prosecuting the war in Mexico, it is believed, would require the appointment of a general officer to take command of all our military forces in the field.

Upon the conclusion of the war the services of such an officer would no longer be necessary, and should be dispensed with upon the reduction of the army to a peace establishment.

I recommend that provision be made by law for the appointment of such a general officer, to serve during the war.

It is respectfully recommended that early action should be had by Congress upon the suggestions submitted for their consideration, as necessary to insure active and efficient service in prosecuting the war before the present favorable season for military operations in the enemy's country shall have passed away.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *December 29, 1846.*●

*Ordered*, That the said message be committed to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Hale: A petition of Sylvanus Smith, executor of Judah Alden, deceased, who was a captain of the Massachusetts continental line of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for the commutation pay due to the deceased for his services in that war.

By Mr. Grider: The petition of the heir of William Grymes, deceased—heretofore presented January 29, 1844.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The memorial of the heirs of Nathaniel Tracy—heretofore presented May 19, 1836.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Morse: The petition of Antoine Dupre—heretofore presented March 4, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Sawtelle: A petition of Dennerson Haynes, and seventy-seven others, of Somerset county, in the State of Maine, praying for the repeal of the law that allows of women being whipped and imprisoned, without crime, in the District of Columbia: which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.



By Mr. Hilliard: A memorial of citizens of Barbour county, in the State of Alabama, praying for the reorganization of the middle district court of that State, and that said court be held at the city of Montgomery;

Also, a memorial of citizens of Butler county, in the same State, of like import;

Also, a memorial of citizens of Montgomery county, in the same State, of like import.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Maclay: A petition of the council of the University of the city of New York, praying that all books and philosophical apparatus for the use of public institutions be imported free of duty.

By Mr. Tibbatts: A memorial of S. J. Bowen, of the city of Washington, a clerk in the office of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, praying remuneration for extra services performed in said office.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, praying the erection of buoys in Buzzard's bay—heretofore presented December 9, 1845;

Also, the petition of citizens of Westport, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a light-house and buoys at that place—heretofore presented January 10, 1844;

Also, the petition of citizens of the town of Wellfleet, Massachusetts, praying for the erection of buoys in the harbor at that place—heretofore presented June 8, 1842;

Also, the petition of citizens of the same place, of like import—heretofore presented January 6, 1846;

Also, the petition of Daniel Fish and others, of Edgartown, Massachusetts, praying that a light-boat be placed on the Sow and Pigs reef, at the entrance of Buzzard's bay—heretofore presented July 31, 1846;

Also, the petition of Thomas Bradley and others, of Tisbury, Massachusetts, of like import—heretofore presented July 31, 1846.

By Mr. Cranston: A memorial of merchants and traders of the port of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, remonstrating against the repeal of the law regulating pilotage at the port of New York.

By Mr. Washington Hunt: A petition of citizens of Niagara county, in the State of New York, praying an appropriation to improve the harbor at the mouth of Eighteen Mile creek, in that county.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Edwin H. Ewing: The petition of the heirs of Peter Dominick Roberts, deceased—heretofore presented March 3, 1817: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A memorial of delegates to the convention to frame a constitution for the State of Wisconsin, praying for a change of the boundaries of said State: which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Edwin H. Ewing: The petition of Samuel Graves—heretofore presented February 10, 1845: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Joseph J. McDowell: A memorial of Robert Butler, formerly

surveyor general for the Territory of Florida, praying for a redress of grievances.

By Mr. Edwin H. Ewing: The memorial of Samuel F. Read—heretofore presented June 3, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Grider: The petition of Sarah Miles, widow of Captain William Miles, deceased—heretofore presented December 15, 1845.

By Mr. Seaman: A petition of John Ross, of Indiana county, and State of Pennsylvania, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Faran: A petition of James Berry, of the State of Ohio, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Young: The petition of Catharine Adair, widow of General John Adair, deceased—heretofore presented January 6, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. James H. Johnson: The petition of Benjamin G. Perkins—heretofore presented January 13, 1845; with additional evidence: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Edwin H. Ewing: The petition of L. P. Cheatham—heretofore presented December 19, 1845: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. John G. Chapman: A petition of the president, directors, and company of the Union Bank of Georgetown, praying a further extension of the act entitled "An act to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia," approved the 25th day of May, 1838: which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Haralson, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. George S. Houston reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Thurman, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (No. 584) to reorganize the district courts of the United States in the State of Alabama, reported the same without amendment.

The question was stated, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day? when

Mr. Payne moved that it be laid upon the table.

Pending which motion,

On motion of Mr. Vance, the House, at fourteen minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

## TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1847.

The Speaker announced, as the first business in order, the consideration of the bill (No. 584) to reorganize the district courts of the United States in the State of Alabama, which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday.

Mr. Haralson, (by leave,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following:

“Mr. Speaker, I am directed by the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the communication of the President of the United States recommending, among other things, that provision be made by law for the appointment of a general officer to take command of all our military forces in the field, to ask to be discharged from the further consideration of so much thereof as relates to that subject, and that it be laid upon the table.”

And thereupon, it was

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the said message of the President of the United States as relates to the passage of a law for the appointment of such general officer, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Edwin H. Ewing gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill to alter and amend the judicial system of the United States.

A bill making compensation to pension agents.

A bill providing compensation for the officers and soldiers who served in the Indian war prior to the treaty of Greenville, in 1795.

Mr. Burt, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this House the whole number of volunteers which have been mustered into the service of the United States since the first day of May last, designating the number mustered for three months, six months, and twelve months; the number of those who have been discharged before they had served two months, number discharged after two months' service, and the number of volunteer officers who have resigned, and the dates of their resignations.

The said resolution was read.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 584) to reorganize the district courts of the United States in the State of Alabama, which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday; the question being, Shall the said bill be laid upon the table? when,

On motion of Mr. Hilliard,

*Ordered*, That the said bill be referred to a select committee, consisting of the members of the House of Representatives in the present Congress from the State of Alabama.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Lumpkin: A petition of citizens of Walker county, in the State of Georgia, praying the establishment of a mail route from Chattanooga, through McLamore's Cove, Tennessee, to Valley Head, in the State of Alabama.

By Mr. Giddings: A petition of Milo Fowler, of Munson, county of Geauga, and State of Ohio, praying compensation for carrying the United States mail for a certain time in that State.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of citizens of Washington county, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying the establishment of a mail route

from Grafton, in Washington county, to Hustis Rapids, in Dodge county, in said Territory.

By Mr. Williams: A petition of citizens of the towns of Sedgwick and Penobscot, county of Hancock, and State of Maine, praying the establishment of a mail route from Penobscot to Sedgwick, in Hancock county, said State.

By Mr. Jacob Thompson: A petition of citizens of Lafayette and Yallahusha counties, in the State of Mississippi, praying the establishment of a mail route from Pontotoc, in that county, to Ragsdale's Stand, in Lafayette county, in that State.

By Mr. James Thompson: Two petitions of citizens of Warren and Erie counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from the borough of Warren, in Warren county, to the city of Erie, Erie county, and State of Pennsylvania.

By Mr. Phelps: A petition of citizens of Johnson county, in the State of Missouri, praying the establishment of a mail route from Harrisburg, Lafayette county, to Rose Hill, in Johnson county, in that State.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Gordon: A memorial of J. W. Nye, praying redress for injuries sustained in the violation of a contract with the postmaster of the House of Representatives of the United States, and payment for services rendered under said contract;

Also, sundry depositions of citizens of Wayne county, and State of New York, in favor of the claim of William Wickham, of Sodus Point, whose dwelling-house and property were destroyed by the British in the war of 1812.

By Mr. John G. Chapman: The memorial of William and Richard H. Reeder—heretofore presented March<sup>16</sup>, 1840;

Also, the petition of Jane Ann Hyde, heir-at-law of Colonel Udney Hay, deceased—heretofore presented December 17, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said memorials, depositions, and petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Abbott: A memorial of merchants, ship-owners, and ship masters of the district of Newburyport, Massachusetts, remonstrating against the repeal of the law regulating the pilots for the district of New York: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. John G. Chapman: The memorial of the heirs of Captain John Thomas, deceased—heretofore presented December 20, 1838: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of citizens of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to set apart, during the present session, the strip of land prayed for by Mr. Whitney for the purpose of enabling him immediately to commence the great national work of constructing a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A memorial of Joseph G. Waters, of Salem, Massachusetts, executor of Moses Townsend, deceased, praying for remuneration of French spoiliations prior to the year 1800, or for a restoration of his claims and remedy against France;

Also, a memorial of Humphrey Devereux, executor of P. Dodge and others, of Salem, Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Woodruff: A memorial of John F. Bartow and others, heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Smith, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Miller: A memorial of Letitia Kennedy, widow of James Kennedy, deceased, of like import.

By Mr. Clarke: A memorial of Belcher Fuller, junior, of Beaufort, North Carolina, administrator of the estate of Belcher Fuller, deceased, of like import.

By Mr. Atkinson: A memorial of Thomas M. Corby, of Norfolk, Virginia, praying compensation for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Schenck: A memorial of George Africanus O'Brien, of Washington city, for himself and the other heirs of Commodore Richard O'Brien, deceased, praying indemnity for spoliations committed by the French government prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Lawrence: A memorial of Benjamin Blagge, of the city of New York, heir of Samuel Blagge and Crowell Hatch, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of Beverly Diggs, on behalf of Elizabeth Meads and Maria Diggs, heirs of John Ross, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Maclay: Documents relating to the application of Daniel Maginn for a pension on account of injuries received while employed on board the United States ship Vincennes: which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Schenck offered the following resolution, as a question of privilege:

*"Resolved*, That the Committee of Elections be instructed to inquire and report to this House whether the Hon. Edward D. Baker, a representative from the State of Illinois, having accepted a commission as colonel of volunteers in the army of the United States, and being in the service of and receiving compensation from the government of the United States as such army officer, has been entitled, since the acceptance and exercise of said military appointment, to a seat as a member of this House."

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Boyd raised, as a question of order, that the said resolution does not involve a question of privilege to take precedence of all other business.

The Speaker decided that the member whose name is mentioned in the said resolution having resigned his seat as a member of this House, the question, although an abstract question of privilege, is not such a question, involving the privileges of any member of this House, as will take precedence of all other business.

This decision was acquiesced in: and

The question was then put, Will the House agree to the said resolution? And decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. George S. Houston reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 576) to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Haralson offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the said bill (No. 576) shall cease at two o'clock to-morrow, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Haralson moved the previous question.

Mr. Root moved that it be laid upon the table.

Pending which motion,

On motion of Mr. Vance, the House, at 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

### WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1847.

Another member appeared and took his seat, viz:

*From the State of Florida*, William H. Brockenbrough.

Mr. Hamlin moved that the vote by which the House yesterday discharged the Committee on Military Affairs from, and laid upon the table, so much of the message of the President of the United States, of the 4th instant, as relates "to the appointment of a general officer to take command of all our military forces in the field," be reconsidered.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 86  
Nays, . . . . . 84

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John De Mott  
Stephen A. Douglass  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
S. Clinton Hastings

Mr. Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leith  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Daniel P. King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John D. McCrate  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Robert Dale Owen  
John S. Pendleton  
John Pettit

Mr. James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young.

So the said vote was reconsidered: and

The question recurred on discharging the Committee on Military Affairs from the further consideration of so much of said message as relates "to the appointment of a general officer to take command of all our military forces in the field," and laying the same upon the table.

And the question being put on said question,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 93  
Nays, . . . . . 97

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery

Mr. John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Joseph Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Lewis C. Levin

Mr. Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Robert Dale Owen  
John S. Pendleton  
John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson

Mr. John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton

Mr. Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglass  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Hamanson

Mr. S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin

Mr. Barclay Martin  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
George W. Towns  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Bradford R. Wood  
Jacob S. Yost.

Mr. Hamlin moved that so much of said message as relates "to the appointment of a general officer to take command of all our military forces in the field," be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And the question being put on said motion, it was decided in the affirmative.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Haralson yesterday, (and pending when the House adjourned,) to stop all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union upon the bill of the House (No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, *at two o'clock this day*;

The question being on agreeing to the motion made yesterday, by Mr. Root, to lay the said resolution upon the table.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Haralson, thereupon, modified his said resolution by inserting the words "*half past*" before the word *two* in the said resolution: and

The previous question moved yesterday, by Mr. Haralson, was then seconded, and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 93  
Nays, . . . . . 94



The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Albert Constable  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglass  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover

Mr. Hannibal Hamlin  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin

Mr. Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
George W. Towns  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Ruik  
Cullen Sawtelle  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

So the said resolution was not agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 38. An act for the relief of Joshua Dodge;

No. 9. An act to apply certain alternate sections of the public domain towards the completion of works of internal improvement in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: A petition J. S. K. Reeves, a first lieutenant of artillery in the army of the United States, and adjutant of the United States Military Academy at West Point, in the State of New York, praying to be placed upon the same footing in regard to pay and allowances as the adjutants of regiments of dragoons in the army of the United States: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Perry: A memorial of the president and professors of Mount St. Mary's College, in the State of Maryland, praying a modification of the tariff act of 1846, so as to restore the privilege formerly enjoyed by literary institutions of importing books and philosophical apparatus free of duty: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. James Thompson: A petition of citizens of Warren county and State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from the borough of Warren to the city of Erie, in said State: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of Jacob B. Clarke, merchant, of the city of New York, praying for the return of duties on a quantity of wool imported into the city of New York, in the year 1838, from the ports of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Smith, Thurgar & Co.: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Scammon: A memorial of John Nelson and seventy-four others, citizens of Elliott, York county, and State of Maine, praying an appropriation for the construction of a dry dock at the navy yard in Kittery, in said State;

Also, a memorial of Moses Goodwin, jr., and twenty-one others, citizens of Shapleigh, in the county and State aforesaid, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The memorial of Joseph Wilson, a purser in the United States navy—heretofore presented January 9, 1846.

*Ordered,* That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Rathbun: A memorial of Cornelius W. Oakley, of the city and county of New York, executor and legal representative of the heirs of Cornelius Oakley, deceased, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for five years' pension awarded to Sarah Oakley, (also deceased,) widow of the said Cornelius Oakley, deceased, on account of his services: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: A memorial of Jesse Ellis, of Newmansville, in the State of Tennessee, an invalid pensioner of the United States, praying for arrears of pension.

By Mr. Russell: The petition of Thomas Badger—heretofore presented February 15, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Lawrence: A memorial of Bogert & Kneeland, Thadeus Phelps & Co., and Benjamin L. Swan, merchants, of the city of New York, praying for relief in regard to their claim against the government of Venezuela.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of Jacob Idler, merchant, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, in relation to his claim upon the government of Venezuela, and praying for relief.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of Trueman Cross, attorney of Letitia McCreery, administratrix of William McCreery, an original claimant, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to 1800;

Also, a memorial of Trueman Cross, executor of Archibald Stewart, an original claimant, and of Ellen Stewart, Mary Stewart, and Letitia M. Stewart, heirs of the said Archibald Stewart, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Kaufman gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the President to increase the naval establishment of the United States.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Pillsbury asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 585) for the erection of light-houses in Texas, and for other purposes: which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Payne gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to amend the charter of the city of Washington.

On motion of Mr. Rathbun, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. George S. Houston reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Haralson offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on House bill (No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, shall cease at half past 2 o'clock to-morrow, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read;

And pending the question on agreeing to the same,

On motion of Mr. Ashmun, the House, at twenty minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

#### THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered yesterday, by Mr. Haralson, and pending when the House adjourned, to stop all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union upon

the bill (No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, at two and a half o'clock this day: and,

Thereupon,

Mr. Haralson modified his said resolution by striking out the words "*two and a half o'clock to-morrow*," and inserting in lieu thereof "*two o'clock on Saturday next*."

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said resolution as modified?

It was decided in the affirmative.

And so it was

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (H. R. No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, shall cease at two o'clock on Saturday next, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

Mr. Seaman gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to prevent the importation of paupers and criminals into the United States.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 23. An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain States to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States therein from and after the day of such sale;

No. 43. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Rice Jones, deceased;

No. 73. An act to encourage enlistments in the regular army; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. George S. Houston reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the said bill (No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 73) entitled "An act to encourage enlistments in the regular army:" when

The said bill was read a first and second time.

Mr. Boyd moved that the same be amended by adding at the end of the second section the words "unless sooner discharged;" which said amendment was agreed to: and

The bill was ordered to be read a third time to-day.

And thereupon,

It was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendment.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting, in obedience to the 11th section of the act of August 26, 1842, a report of

the names of the clerks and other persons employed in his office during the past year: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting statements of expenditures from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the various offices and bureaus of his department during the present year, made in compliance with the 20th section of the act of 26th August, 1842: which letter and statements were laid upon the table.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 9. An act to apply certain alternate sections of the public domain towards the completion of works of internal improvement in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes;

No. 32. An act authorizing the purchase of the papers of Alexander Hamilton;

No. 38. An act for the relief of Joshua Dodge;

No. 43. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Rice Jones, deceased;

were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 9. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

No. 32. To the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

No. 38. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

No. 43. To the Committee on the Public Lands.

The bill from the Senate (No. 23) entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain States to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States therein from and after the day of sale," was read a first and second time.

Mr. Rathbun moved that it be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Edwin H. Ewing asked, obtained leave, and introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 586. A bill providing compensation for the officers and soldiers who served in the Indian war prior to the treaty of Greenville, in 1795—such as is now authorized by law to be paid to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war—and for other purposes;

No. 587. A bill making compensation to pension agents;

No. 588. A bill to alter and amend the judicial system of the United States;

which said bills were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 586. To the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

No. 587. To the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

No. 588. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Kaufman asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 589) to authorize the President to increase the naval establishment of the United States: which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Cathcart asked, obtained leave, and introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 590. A bill for the prosecution of the work upon the harbor of Michigan city, in Indiana;

No. 591. A bill granting a certain quantity of land in the State of Indi-

ana to aid in the construction of the Buffalo and Mississippi railroad through said State;

No. 592. A bill for the reduction of the price of lands acquired of the Miami Indians, in Indiana, to a minimum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre;

which bills were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 590. To the Committee on Commerce.

No. 591. To the Committee on Public Lands.

No. 592. To the Committee on Public Lands.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Hastings asked, obtained leave, and introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 593. A bill to provide for the redemption of certain inundated lands on the Mississippi river, in the State of Iowa;

No. 594. A bill providing for and aiding the sale of the public lands on the Cedar and Iowa rivers, in the State of Iowa, and providing for the improvement of the navigation of said rivers;

which bills were severally read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. William W. Campbell, by leave, presented a memorial of John C. Hoyt, resident agent at Key West, in the State of Florida, of the different insurance companies of the city of New York, praying for the re-establishment of an admiralty court at Key West: which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads is hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing post routes from Harrisburg, Lafayette county, to Rose Hill, in Johnson county, and from Bolivar, Polk county, to Cedar Court-House, in the State of Missouri.

On motion of Mr. Seaman, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be requested to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from North Shore to Granitville, and from Richmond to Bloomingview, in the county of Richmond, State of New York; and also to establish a post office at some central point between Tompkinsville and Clifton, in the same county.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, (by leave, the rule being dispensed with,)

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to furnish this House with a statement showing the whole amount allowed and paid at the treasury during the year ending 30th June, 1846, for postages of the Executive departments of the government, and for the several officers and persons authorized by the act reducing the rates of postage, approved 3d of March, 1846, to send or receive matter through the mail free, including the amount allowed or allowable, if charged, for the postages of any officers or agents, military, naval, or civil, employed in or by any of said departments.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, (by leave, the rule being dispensed with,)

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House the amount of public moneys in the several depositories of the government, according to the latest returns received at the Treasury Department; and further, that he inform this House why the usual monthly statement of the Treasurer of the United States in relation thereto, for the month of December, has not yet been published.

On motion of Mr. La Sère, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into and report upon the expediency and necessity of establishing a naval depot and navy agency at the city of New Orleans.

On motion of Mr. Harmanson, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of suspending the resurvey of the Greensburg land district, in Louisiana.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a collection district at Port Cavallo, in the State of Texas, and report by bill or otherwise.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of John L. Kingsley and Joseph P. Pirson, junior, of the city of New York, inventors, patentees, &c., in relation to the bill amending the general patent law reported at the last session of Congress: which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Stanton: A memorial of John Delafield, junior, of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, praying permission to enter at the proper land office the unsold part of certain lands in Symmes's purchase, at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A memorial of William G. Davis and Mary Ann Davis, of the county of St. John's, in the State of Florida, praying compensation for use and occupation by the United States troops during the Seminole war, and for waste committed by said troops, on the island of Key Biscayne;

Also, a memorial of Joseph M. Hernandez, assignee in bankruptcy of Samuel Hill Williams, of Orange county, and State of Florida, praying remuneration for the use of his property and for injuries done thereto by troops in the service of the United States, by order of General Eustis, in the Seminole war.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of Barclay & Livingston, merchants, of the city of New York, praying for the return of duties overpaid by them on a quantity of hemp or jute carpeting imported into the port of New York in the years 1843, 1844, and 1845.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Vance: A declaration of Nehemiah Green, of Logan county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a pension on account of his services on board American vessels in the war of the Revolution.

By Mr. Moulton: A petition of Abram Rose, of Lyndeboro', New Hampshire, a pensioner of the United States, praying for an increase of pension on account of wounds and disabilities received or incurred in the war of the Revolution.

By Mr. Cobb: The memorial of the representatives of Richard Heard, deceased—heretofore presented January 29, 1846.

By Mr. William G. Brown: A petition of Drusilla Bukey, widow of Hezekiah Bukey, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of her deceased husband as a soldier of the United States in the Indian wars.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Phelps: A petition of William B. Edwards, of Dallas county, and State of Missouri, praying for a pension on account of injuries received when a soldier of the United States, in the year 1834: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: Resolutions of the legislature of the State of Florida in favor of the payment of certain United States volunteers in the Seminole war, who were discharged from the company of Captain Allen G. Johnson without pay: which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Winthrop: The petition of Isaac Winslow & Sons—heretofore presented December 22, 1843: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York, remonstrating against the repeal of the law regulating pilots, passed in the year 1837;

Also, a memorial of the Irish Emigrant Society of the city of New York, remonstrating against the repeal of the pilot law of 1837.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A petition of Charles C. Macy, of Tampa Bay, Florida, a settler under the armed occupation law, praying permission to locate a quarter section of land in lieu of his lands, sold by mistake of the officers of the land office: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Clarke: A memorial of Charles H. Mastin and Mary B. Mastin, heirs of Jeremiah Mastin, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoiliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of William Van Hook, administrator of John Patrick, late merchant of the city of New York, deceased, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hudson: A memorial of Joseph W. Cross and others, citizens of West Boylston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy close, if possible, without any further effusion of blood.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Ligon: A memorial of a large number of merchants of the city of Baltimore, praying Congress to purchase Morse's electro-magnetic telegraph, for the use of the government.

By Mr. Cocke: A petition of Hugh Graham, and one hundred and fifty-five others, citizens of Claiborne county, State of Tennessee, praying the establishment of a line of four-horse coaches on mail route No. 5,067, from Russellville, Tennessee, to London and Lexington, in the State of Kentucky.

By Mr. James Thompson: A petition of citizens of Jefferson and Indiana counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from the borough of Brookville, Jefferson county, to Schmicksburg, in Indiana county, said State.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

And then, on motion of Mr. Joseph J. McDowell, the House, at eight minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.



FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1847.

On motion of Mr. Robert Smith, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Caledonia, in Pulaski county, to Jonesboro', in Union county.

Mr. Vance (by leave) presented a memorial of inhabitants of Dover, in the State of New Hampshire, praying a speedy termination of the war between the United States and Mexico: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Thomas Butler King (by leave) presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Savannah, and of citizens of said city, praying an appropriation for the removal of the wrecks and other obstructions in the Savannah river: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. McClernand moved that the vote by which the House yesterday agreed to the resolution to terminate all debate upon the bill (No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, at two o'clock on Saturday next, be reconsidered.

Mr. Tibbatts moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Stephen Adams (by leave) offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it shall not be in order for any member to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union rise, on this day, before the hour of ten o'clock, p. m.

The said resolution was read; when

Mr. Washington Hunt moved that it be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said resolution was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Haralson, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. George S. Houston reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Haralson,

*Ordered*, That when the House adjourns to day, it adjourn to meet tomorrow at ten o'clock, a. m.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Ashmun: A memorial of Joseph Marquand and Elizabeth Gilman, heirs-at-law of Joseph Marquand, deceased, formerly collector of the customs of the United States for the district of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, praying the allowance and payment of his share of the forfeitures incurred on the seizure and condemnation of certain goods illegally imported during the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Nantucket, Massachusetts, praying the erection of a custom-house and post office at that place—heretofore presented July 24, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. James Black: A memorial of the president and professors of Dickinson College, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that they may be permitted to import books for their institution free of duty: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of citizens of Grant county, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying to grant them pre-emption right to certain lots occupied by them in the town of Edwardsville, in said county: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Stanton: The petition of William D. and Julia Acken, heirs-at-law of William Yool, deceased—heretofore presented February 19, 1844: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Chipman: A petition of Joseph Hayne, of Van Buren county, State of Michigan, now an invalid pensioner of the United States, praying for arrears of pension: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Pillsbury: A petition of William Cannon, and others, of Walker county, and State of Texas, members of a company of mounted volunteers, commanded by Captain James Gillespie, praying compensation for horses lost by them in the service of the United States on the Rio Grande, in the campaign of 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. McClelland: A memorial of Robert Abbott, of Wayne county, and State of Michigan, praying payment for property destroyed by the Pottawatomie and Ottawa Indians, during the war of 1812 with Great Britain;

Also, documents in favor of the claim of Conrad Ten Eyck, of Wayne county, and State of Michigan, for allowance made to him at the treaty with the Pottawatomie Indians.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and documents be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Pendleton: A petition of citizens of the State of Virginia, praying an appropriation for the purpose of repairing the Potomac bridge, at the city of Washington: which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Hungerford: A petition of Augustus Ford, master in the United States navy, praying to have refunded to him a sum of money paid by him through mistake, to Lieutenant Thomas Brownell, as rent due the government on the Eckford property, at Sackett's Harbor.

By Mr. De Mott: The petition of William Wickham, of Sodus, in the State of New York—heretofore presented February 17, 1832.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Hopkins: Three memorials of citizens of Wythe county, in the State of Virginia, remonstrating against the establishment of a district court of the United States at Abingdon, Virginia: which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: A petition of citizens of Thompson, county of Windham, and State of Connecticut, praying that the mail route from Providence, Rhode Island, be extended through Thompson, Connecticut, to the Palmer depot, on the Boston and Albany railroad, in the State of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Boyd: A petition of Dr. J. A. Carson, of Princeton, in the State of Kentucky, praying the establishment of a mail route from Princeton to Ferry Corner, in that State;

Also, a petition of citizens of Hickman and Graves counties, Kentucky, praying the establishment of a mail route from Hickman, in that county, via Feliciana, to Mayfield, in Graves county, in said State.

By Mr. James Thompson: A petition of citizens of Indiana and Jefferson counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from the borough of Brookville, in Jefferson county, to Schmicksburg, in Indiana county, in that State.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A memorial of John Hammond and Daniel Hammond, heirs of Philip Hammond, late of Ipswich, Massachusetts, deceased, praying remuneration for French spoiliations committed prior to the year 1800: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

And then, on motion of Mr. Morse, the House, at seven minutes before 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

### SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1847.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 595. A bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1848;

No. 596. A bill making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848;

No. 597. A bill making appropriations for the support of the army and of volunteers for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes;

which said bills were severally read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the petition of William Oulver, accompanied by a bill (No. 598) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Seaman, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made adverse reports upon the petitions of Nancy Martin, Alexander Bille, Magdalena Moore, John Stout, James Green, John Blair Finley, Nicholas Siscoe, Lucy Clark, Nancy Armstrong, Jesse Roberts, David Pough, Sophia Albrecht, Grace Hadnut, Mary Andrews, William Via, Hannah J. Wick, Lyddal Ertas, the heirs of Robert Allison, deceased, Mary Hicks, Sarah Knight, George Alford, Eleanor Wills, and Free love Waid: which reports were laid upon the table.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Ellsworth: The petition of Nathan Beard—heretofore presented February 17, 1843.

By Mr. Boyd: The petition of the heirs of Lieutenant John Townes—heretofore presented December 9, 1834.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. De Mott: The petition of Jacob Kerr—heretofore presented December 18, 1843.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of the heirs of John Hart, deceased—heretofore presented March 5, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. John H. Campbell: A memorial of citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a portion of the public lands be appropriated for constructing railroads from the Atlantic rivers to the Mississippi, and remonstrating against the free gift of the public domain: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Stephen Adams: A memorial of James Randals and others, of Cocksville, Mississippi, agents of certain Choctaw Indians, praying that the Secretary of War be authorized to adjudicate the claims of the Choctaw Indians to reservations of land under the treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. William W. Campbell: A petition of William Hogan, of the city of New York, administrator of Michael Hogan, deceased, praying the immediate payment of a debt due by the United States to the said deceased: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Griinell: A memorial of citizens of Edgartown, in the State of Massachusetts, praying the erection of buoys at and near the harbor of Edgartown: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Dillingham: A petition of Isaac Clark, of Irasburgh, in the State of Vermont, a soldier of the United States, and now an invalid pensioner, praying for back pension: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Dobbin: A memorial of Thomas D. Hogg, one of the heirs of John Hogg, late merchant, of Wilmington, North Carolina, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliation prior to the year 1800: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Garvin: The petition of John P. Smith, administrator of John Smith, deceased—heretofore presented July 31, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. James B. Hunt: A petition of citizens of Genesee county, and State of Michigan, praying the establishment of a mail route from the village of Grand Blanc, via Long Lake and Linden, to the village of Argentine, in the county and State aforesaid: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. James McDowell, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law in relation to the appointment and duties of chaplains for the army, as to authorize their appointment for the army when elsewhere than in post; and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Machen, their chief clerk:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have concurred in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate (No. 73) entitled "An act to encourage enlistments in the regular army."

Mr. Hungerford moved (by leave) that the resolution agreed to on Thursday last, terminating all debate upon the bill (No. 576) to raise, for a

limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes, at *two o'clock* this day, be rescinded.

And pending the question on agreeing to the said motion,

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. George S. Houston reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 576) "to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," had agreed to the same, with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, the question being on concurring with the Committee of the Whole in their said amendment: when

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved to amend the said amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole, by adding thereto the following:

*And be it further enacted*, That the President shall be authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a lieutenant general, who shall take command of our armies, and whose term of service shall continue during the war with the republic of Mexico.

The said amendment was read: when

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved the previous question.

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved, at ten minutes before 4 o'clock, p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 89  
Nays, . . . . . 119

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin

Mr. William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith

Mr. Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes

Mr. James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
George W. Towns

Mr. William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Albert Constable  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham

Mr. Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
John S. Pendleton  
Timothy Pillsbury

Mr. James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
Bannoh G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

So the House refused to adjourn: and

The previous question, moved by Mr. Jacob Thompson, was then seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, *first*, Will the House agree to the said amendment offered by Mr. Jacob Thompson?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 85  
Nays, . . . . . 120

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman

Mr. Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvia  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston

Mr. Orville Hungerford  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson \*  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 John A. McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 George Rathbun  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph Russell

Mr. William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Henry St. John  
 Stephen Strong  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 William M. Tredway  
 Horace Wheaton  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Bradford R. Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 George Ashmun  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 James A. Black  
 John Blanchard  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 Armistead Burt  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 John G. Chapman  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Cornelius Darragh  
 Garrett Davis  
 Columbus Delano  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James Dixon  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Alfred Doekery  
 Joseph E. Edgall  
 John H. Ewing  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Solomon Foot  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. William F. Giles  
 James Graham  
 Henry Gridler  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 James G. Hampton  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 Alexander Harper  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 John W. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 Andrew Johnson  
 Daniel P. King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 William B. Maclay  
 Robert McClelland  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 John S. Pendleton

Mr. James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 David S. Reid  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 John Ritter  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 James A. Seddon  
 Luther Severance  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Thomas Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 John Strohm  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Robert Toombs  
 George W. Towns  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Hugh White  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Thomas M. Woodruff  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William Wright  
 Bryan B. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the said amendment was rejected: and

Mr. Cobb moved, at 4 o'clock and twenty minutes, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred, Will the House agree to the said amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 103  
 { Nays, . . . . . 105

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott

Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
John Blanchard  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
John D. Cummins  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Martin Grover

Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John A. McClernand  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Moses Norris  
John S. Pendleton  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey

George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
William Sawyer  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams

Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collins  
Albert Constable  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas

Robert P. Duntap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy

Mr. John W. Lawrence

Shelton F. Leske  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Madley  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniell  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell



Mr. Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Frederick P. Stanton

Mr. David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman

Mr. John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the said amendment was rejected: and

The question recurred on the engrossment of the said bill in the form in which it was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs.

And it was

*Ordered*, That it be engrossed and read a third time to day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

And the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the question was stated, Shall the main question be now put? when

Mr. Vance moved, at 4 o'clock and forty minutes, that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question was then put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And decided in the affirmative: and

The main question was stated, viz: Shall the bill pass? when,

On motion of Mr. Edwin H. Ewing, the House, at 4 o'clock and forty-two minutes, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

### MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1847.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (S. No. 73) entitled "An act to encourage enlistments in the regular army," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 576) to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes;

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 156  
Nays, . . . . . 45

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
James Black  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell

Mr. John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
Albert Constable  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis

Mr. John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider

Mr. Martin Grover  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 John W. Houston  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Thomas Butler King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Thomas W. Ligon

Mr. Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 James McDowell  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 William S. Miller  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 John Ritter

Mr. Robert W. Roberts  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Henry St. John  
 Stephen Strong  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 John Wentworth  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 George Ashmun  
 Charles S. Benton  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Columbus Delano  
 John H. Ewing  
 Solomon Foot  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 Elias B. Holmes

Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Daniel P. King  
 Preston King  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William A. Moseley  
 George Rathbun  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root

Mr. John Runk  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 John Strohm  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Thomas M. Woodruff.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Boyd moved that the vote upon the passage of said bill be reconsidered.

And the question being stated,

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said vote be reconsidered?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 137  
 { Nays, . . . . . 54

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 Daniel M. Barringer

Mr. Joshua F. Bell  
 Charles S. Benton  
 James Black  
 John Blanchard

Mr. James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Milton Brown  
 Joseph Buffington

**Mr. Armistead Burt**  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 John G. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Albert Constable  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Garrett Davis  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 John H. Ewing  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Solomon Foot  
 Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 William F. Giles  
 Samuel Gordon  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Martin Grover

**Mr. Hannibal Hamlin**  
 Alexander Harper  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 George S. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Daniel P. King  
 Preston King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 John A. McClernand  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 George P. Marsh  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 William S. Miller  
 Joseph Morris  
 William A. Moseley  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Thomas Perry  
 John Pettit  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun



**Mr. David S. Reid**  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 John Runk  
 William Sawyer  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Andrew Stewart  
 Henry St. John  
 John Strohm  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Robert Toombs  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Thomas M. Woodward  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

**Mr. George Ashmun**  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 William H. Brockenbrough  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 John S. Chipman  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley

**Mr. Isaac E. Holmes**  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligen  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 John D. McCrater  
 William McDaniel  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine

**Mr. Isaac E. Morze**  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Joseph M. Root  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 John F. Scammon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Stephen Strong  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth.

So the said vote was reconsidered: and

The question recurred on the passage of the said bill: when

Mr. Boyd moved that the vote by which the House, on Saturday last, ordered the said bill to be engrossed, be reconsidered.

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said vote was reconsidered.

Mr. Boyd then moved that the said bill be amended by striking out all thereof after the enacting clause, and inserting the following:

"That, in addition to the present military establishment of the United States, there shall be raised and organized, under the direction of the President, for and during the war with Mexico, one regiment of dragoons and nine regiments of infantry, each to be composed of the same number and rank of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, buglers, musicians, and privates, &c., as are provided for a regiment of dragoons and infantry, respectively, under existing laws; and who shall receive the same pay, rations, and allowances, according to their respective grades, and be subject to the same regulations, and to the rules and articles of war: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, in the recess of the Senate, to appoint such of the commissioned officers authorized by this act as may not be appointed during the present session, which appointments shall be submitted to the Senate at their next session, for their advice and consent.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, during the continuance of the war with Mexico, the term of enlistment of the men to be recruited for the regiments authorized by this act shall be during the war, unless sooner discharged.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one additional major to each of the regiments of dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen, in the army of the United States, who shall be taken from the captains of the army.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That to each of the regiments of dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen, there shall be allowed a regimental quartermaster, to be taken from the subalterns of the line, who shall be allowed ten dollars additional pay per month, and forage for two horses.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said officers, musicians, and privates, authorized by this act, shall immediately be discharged from the service of the United States at the close of the war with Mexico."

The said amendment was read: when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And decided in the affirmative.

The question was then put, viz: Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day?

And decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was again read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 170  
Nays, . . . . . 35

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly

**Mr. Henry Bedinger**

Joshua F. Bell  
 Charles S. Benton  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 John Blanchard  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 William H. Brockenbrough  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 John G. Chapman  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 John F. Collin  
 Albert Constable  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Garrett Davis  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 William F. Giles  
 Samuel Gordon  
 James Graham

**Mr. Henry Grider**

Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 James G. Hampton  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Alexander Harper  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 John W. Houston  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubard  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 William S. Miller  
 Joseph Morris

**Mr. Mace Moulton**

Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John Pettit  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Albert Smith  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Henry St. John  
 John Strohm  
 Stephen Strong  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Robert Toombs  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yoast.

**Those who voted in the negative are—****Mr. Amos Abbott**

George Ashmun  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Columbus Delano  
 John H. Ewing  
 Solomon Foot  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 Elias B. Holmes

**Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard**

Charles Hudson  
 Washington Hunt  
 Daniel P. King  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William A. Moseley  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root

**Mr. Henry J. Seaman**

Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Thomas M. Woodruff.

So the said bill was passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Ligon: A memorial of the Maryland Insurance Company, of the city of Baltimore, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800;

Also, a memorial of George Law, president of the Marine Insurance Company, of the city of Baltimore, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Cranston: A memorial of Elizabeth N. Vernon, executrix of Samuel Vernon; William Vernon, executor of William A. Vernon; and William Vernon, executor of Samuel Brown, praying indemnity for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. McClean: A memorial of Susan Causten, of Hunterstown, in the State of Pennsylvania, widow of Isaac Causten, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A petition of Albert Pawling and Sila Pawling, executors and heirs of Henry Pawling, deceased, who was a captain in the American army in the New York continental line during the war of the Revolution, praying for the five years' full pay due to the said Captain Henry Pawling for his commutation pay, with interest thereon.

By Mr. John G. Chapman: A petition of Nancy Denver, heir at-law of Francis Popham, deceased, who was a matross in the artillery regiment of the Maryland continental line in the war of the Revolution, praying for the bounty land that was due to the said Francis Popham for his services.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Leake: A memorial of A. Garland, first lieutenant of United States marine corps, praying compensation for services rendered as purser on board the frigate Brandywine, in the years 1840 and 1841.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of the board of wardens of the port of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying an appropriation for the building of a dry dock, on such plan as may be selected by a board of officers as the most economical and efficient, and best adapted to that naval station.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. John G. Chapman: A petition of citizens of the District of Columbia, and of Prince George's county, Maryland, praying that an act may be passed to protect the rivers in said District from the obstruction occasioned to the fisheries by setting gill-nets therein: which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. McClean: A memorial of the president and Faculty of "Pennsylvania College," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the privilege of importing books and philosophical apparatus free of duty may be restored to said institution: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A petition of Joseph E. Caro, keeper of the public archives in West Florida, praying compensation for extra services

performed beyond the duties of his office: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Grinnell: A memorial of merchants, shipmasters, and citizens, of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, remonstrating against the repeal of the present pilot law of the port of New York passed in 1837.

By Mr. Arnold: A petition of citizens of the State of Rhode Island, praying an appropriation for a survey of Block Island harbor, in that State.

*Ordered,* That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. McDaniel: A memorial of citizens of Monroe country and State of Missouri, praying permission to locate another section of land for school purposes, in lieu of section 16, in township 56 of range 8 west, which is unsaleable.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to set apart, during the present session, the strip of land prayed for by Asa Whitney for the purpose of constructing a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean.

*Ordered,* That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. McClean: A petition of Henry Northup, in behalf of the children and heirs of Margaret Henderson, deceased, late the widow of James Armstrong Wilson, who was an officer of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for the amount of pension that was due to their deceased mother, Margaret Henderson, at the time of her death;

Also, a petition of James Oldham, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a pension on account of his services as a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of Reuben Taylor, heir of Ezekiel Taylor, deceased—heretofore presented January 8, 1846.

*Ordered,* That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Williams: A petition of Stephen Irish, administrator of Jonathan Stark, late of Carroll county, State of New Hampshire, who was a captain in the United States army in the war of 1812, and who died in consequence of injuries received in that war, praying for the pension due to the said Captain Stark for his services in that war;

Also, a petition of Daniel H. Warren, of Oxford county and State of Maine, a soldier of the war of 1812, and now a pensioner of the United States, praying for back pension.

By Mr. Perrill: The petition of James Coe—heretofore presented February 20, 1846;

Also, the petition of Gardner Herring—heretofore presented January 5, 1844.

*Ordered,* That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Douglas, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hopkins reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 571) to establish the territorial government of Oregon, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Douglas presented a memorial of officers employed in the late ex-

ploring expedition, complaining of injustice done to them in a narrative of said expedition published under the authority of Congress: which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Library.

On motion of Mr. Preston King,

*Ordered*, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of Cornelius A. Reeves.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Vice President of the United States being absent, the Senate have elected the honorable David R. Atchison President of the Senate pro tempore.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 599. A bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes;

No. 600. A bill authorizing an issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes;

which bills were severally read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And then, on motion of Mr. Root, the House, at seventeen minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

## TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1847.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States a bill (S. No. 73) entitled "An act to encourage enlistments in the regular army."

On motion of Mr. Douglas, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hamlin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 571) to establish the Territorial government of Oregon, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Winthrop: A memorial of Sarah Chace, of Somerset, in the State of Massachusetts, widow of James Chace, deceased, praying for the payment of the French indemnities;

Also, a petition of John P. Andrews, of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to pass resolutions requesting the President to withdraw our land and naval forces from Mexico, and send a minister of peace to that republic to secure a satisfactory settlement of our difficulties and a permanent and lasting peace.

By Mr. Stewart: A petition of John D. D. Rosset, of Parkersburg, Virginia, praying indemnification for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of Eliza M. Kiddall, Mary Smith, and Ann Wildes, surviving heirs of Claudius Besse, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.



to the resolution of the House of the 7th instant, statements of the amount of public moneys in the several depositories of the government; also, the reason why the usual monthly statement of the Treasurer of the United States in relation thereto, for the month of December last, had not been published: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in obedience to the 11th section of the act of the 26th August, 1842, a list of the clerks and other persons employed in the Post Office Department during the year ending the 31st December, 1846, together with his opinion as to their employment, and change of the same: which letter and list were laid upon the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 2d instant, a report of what military forces are at present on the frontiers of Iowa and Wisconsin, and of the cause of disbanding the late company of mounted volunteers stationed at Fort Atkinson: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 2d instant, a report of the amount of money heretofore expended in the improvement of the Des Moines and Rock River rapids of the Upper Mississippi: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

V. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in obedience to the act of June 30, 1834, a list of all persons employed in the Indian department during the year 1846: which letter and report were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

VI. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in obedience to the act of 20th April, 1818, and the 11th section of the act of the 26th of August, 1842, a list of clerks and other persons employed in the Department of State during the year 1846, together with his opinion as to the employment and change of the same: which letter and list were laid upon the table.

VII. A letter from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, transmitting a report of the manner in which all appropriations for the public buildings and grounds for the past year have been applied, &c.: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

Mr. Pillsbury gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the establishment of additional mail routes in the State of Texas.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Seaman asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 601) to prevent the importation of paupers and criminals into the United States: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hilliard, (by leave,) from the select committee appointed on the 5th instant, to which was referred the bill (No. 584) to reorganize the district courts of the United States in the State of Alabama, reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Payne moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And, after debate, the previous question was moved by Mr. Dargan, and seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment? (the motion to commit being set aside by the previous question.)

And decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

And the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Payne moved that the bill be laid upon the table: which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurred, Shall it pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 114  
Nays, . . . . . 50

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbins  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
Seaborn Jones  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley

Mr. Mace Moulton  
Robert Dale Owen  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
James Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hezekiah Williams  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodward

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Catheart  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Columbus Delano  
Solomon Foot  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover

Mr. Hannibal Hamlin  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
George W. Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Owen D. Leib  
William B. Mclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniel  
Edward W. McGaughey  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne

Mr. David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Jacob Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
George W. Towns  
Joseph Vance  
William W. Wish  
Jacob S. Yeak

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Leake: A memorial of the Faculty of the University of Virginia, praying that philosophical apparatus, books, maps, charts, &c., imported for the use of scientific bodies and seminaries of learning, may be admitted free of duty.

By Mr. James McDowell: A memorial of the president, professors, and trustees of Washington College, in the State of Virginia, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Schenck: A memorial of Rev. E. D. MacMaster, president of the Miami University, in the State of Ohio, of like import.

By Mr. Norris: A petition of citizens of Gosport, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for a change in the law regulating the fishing bounty, or to abolish the bounty altogether.

By Mr. Truman Smith: A memorial of Charles Blakslee, of Newtown, in the State of Connecticut, remonstrating against taxing tea and coffee, or borrowing money, or laying a direct tax, and recommending Congress to call in the surplus revenue deposited with the several States, to be used in prosecuting the war with Mexico.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petition be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A petition of Tyler Thacher and fifty-six others, voters; B. C. Sears, and one hundred and six other women, of North Wrentham; also, of Sylvanus Cushing, and eighty-six others, voters, of Abington—all of the State of Massachusetts—praying for a speedy close of the war with Mexico, without any further effusion of blood: which were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Bowlin: A petition of William Triplett, of St. Louis county, in the State of Missouri, praying the confirmation of a pre-emption entry to a tract of land in that county, and for a patent for the same: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Delano: A resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, remonstrating against the division of said State into two federal judicial districts;

Also, a memorial of thirty members of the bar of the State of Ohio, remonstrating against dividing the State into two federal judicial districts.

*Ordered*, That said resolution and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Truman Smith: A petition of O. H. Perry and others, citizens of the town of Fairfield, in the State of Connecticut, praying an appropriation to complete the harbor of Southport, in that State.

By Mr. Lewis: A memorial of shippers, shipmasters, and seamen of the lakes, praying that Cattaraugus harbor, on lake Erie, may be finished and lighted.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: A memorial of citizens of New London, in the State of Connecticut, remonstrating against the repeal or alteration of the pilot law of 1837.

By Mr. Scammon: A memorial of citizens of the towns of Kennebunk and Kennebunk Port, county of York, and State of Maine, remonstrating against the repeal of the law regulating pilots at the port of New York, passed March 2, 1837.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Schenck: A petition of Jacob Harshman, of Montgomery county, in the State of Ohio, praying for an act to authorize the issuing to him scrip for 500 acres of land, in lieu of Virginia military land warrant No. 8696, for that quantity, not located.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A memorial of William B. Ross, George E. McClellan, and forty-eight others, citizens of Columbia county, in the State of Florida, praying confirmation of their titles to their land now claimed by grantees under Don Fernando de la Maza Arredonda Sevira, by a grant from the Spanish governor of East Florida.

*Ordered*, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Maclay: The memorial of Ellen Woolsey, widow of Lieutenant William G. Woolsey, deceased—heretofore presented December 22, 1845.

By Mr. Schenck: The petition of Rodolphine Claxton, widow of Captain Alexander Claxton, deceased—heretofore presented December 18, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Bell: A petition of Ambrose S. Bramlette, of Clinton county, and State of Kentucky, who intermarried with Sarah Elliott, the only child of Thomas Elliott, deceased, who was a soldier in the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for the pension to which the said Thomas Elliott was entitled for his services in that war.

By Mr. Anderson: A petition of Elizabeth Rose, of Rockland county, and State of New York, daughter of Francis Kline, and sister to John Kline, both deceased, who were soldiers in the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying that a pension may be granted to the legal heirs of the said Francis Kline and John Kline, deceased, on account of their services in that war.

By Mr. Thomas Butler King: A petition of Francis G. De Liesseline, of St. Mary's, Georgia, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Severance: The petition of Palmer Branch—heretofore presented January 15, 1845.

By Mr. Lewis: A memorial and other documents of John Russell, of Chautauque county, and State of New York, praying for a pension on account of disease contracted while a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

• Mr. Boyd offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on House bill No. 571, to establish the territorial government of Oregon, shall cease at 3 o'clock this day, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 86  
Nays, . . . . . 92

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
William M. Cooke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Lettler  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Isaac Parish  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Henry Bedinger  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Martin Grover  
Hansibal Hamlin  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin

Mr. Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Reid  
John Ritter  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Stammen  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather.

Mr. Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson

Mr. Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton

Mr. William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the House refused to lay the said resolution upon the table; and

The previous question moved by Mr. Boyd was then seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said resolution was agreed to.

• On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. Hopkins reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 571) to establish the territorial government of Oregon, had come to no resolution thereon.

And then, on motion of Mr. Ramsey, the House, at five minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

### FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1847.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Ligon: A memorial of George H. Stewart, administrator of Hugh Thompson, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. John G. Chapman: A memorial of Mary D. Adam, in behalf of Robert, William, and Samuel Dunlap, of Camden, South Carolina, heirs of John Dunlap, of the late firm of Dunlap & Irwin, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to 1800.

By Mr. Clarke: A memorial of John B. Chesson, husband of Eleanor P., daughter and one of the heirs of William Ross, deceased, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a memorial of Helen Le Roy, widow of Lewis Le Roy, deceased, of like import.

By Mr. Truman Smith: A memorial of James Goodrich and others, citizens of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, praying compensation for French spoliations committed prior the 31st July, 1801.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Maclay: Six petitions of citizens of the city of New York, praying for the reopening of the branch of the post office in the upper part of the city.

By Mr. Ficklin: A petition of citizens of Coles and Cumberland counties, in the State of Illinois, praying the establishment of a mail route from the town of Greenup, via Salisbury, in the county of Coles, to the town of Charleston.

By Mr. Joseph J. McDowell: A petition of citizens of Clinton county, in the State of Ohio, praying the establishment of a mail route from Fayetteville, in Brown county, through Westborough, to Cuba, in Clinton county, in said State.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Dargan: A memorial of citizens of the county of Monroe, in the State of Alabama, praying Congress to grant a certain tract of land in fee

to the heirs of Semoice, a friendly Indian, of the Creek nation, on account of valuable services rendered to the whites: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Phelps: A petition of P. Chouteau, jr., & Co., praying that the amount of a draft drawn by the Shawnee Indians on the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may be paid them out of the funds held in trust by the government for the said tribe of Indians: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Edsall: A petition of the heirs of Jonathan Skinner, late of Essex county, and State of New Jersey, deceased, praying compensation for property destroyed by the British army on the 23d June, 1780.

By Mr. James Thompson: The petition of Casper M. Rouse, one of the heirs of Casper Rouse, deceased—heretofore presented February 18, 1837.

By Mr. Jacob Thompson: The petition of the heirs and representatives of Ferdinand Hopkins, deceased—heretofore presented February 10, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Barringer: A petition of John Bennett, of Chanland county, in the State of North Carolina, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Foster: A petition of Eve Oury, of Westmoreland county, and State of Pennsylvania, heir-at-law of Francis Oury, who was killed by the British and Indians during the revolutionary war, praying for a pension on account of her own services in defence of the fort of Hannahstown; and also remuneration for the property of her deceased father which was destroyed.

By Mr. Hungerford: The petition of Mary Ward, widow of Charles Ward, deceased—heretofore presented April 10, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Pillsbury: A memorial of Captain S. H. Walker, of the first regiment of mounted riflemen, praying that provision be made by law for the purchase of one thousand "Clark's rifles," two thousand Colt's revolving pistols, and one thousand saddles and bridles, for the use of the Texan regiment of volunteers.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: The memorial of Joseph T. Walker, in behalf of sundry claimants for services and supplies to troops in the Florida war—heretofore presented March 23, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Payne: A memorial of John Lee, of the city of Washington, praying remuneration for the loss of horses sustained by him in his contract with the postmaster of the House of Representatives of the United States: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Pendleton: Two memorials of the mayor, common council, and citizens of the town of Fredericksburg, and State of Virginia, praying that Fredericksburg be made a port of entry, and that the custom-house for the Rappahannock river be located at that place: which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Bowlin: A petition of citizens of Madison and Wayne counties, in the State of Missouri, praying the establishment of a mail route from Arcadia, in Madison county, along the Bellevue road, via Big creek,

through the Virginia settlement, touching Camp Grove, and across Black river, to Cane Creek post office, in Green county.

By Mr. Jacob Thompson: A petition of citizens of Coahoma county, in the State of Mississippi, praying the establishment of a mail route from Delta, in that county, to Ponola, the county seat of Ponola county, in the State of Mississippi.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of citizens of Dodge county, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying the establishment of a mail route from Oak Grove, in Dodge county, to Waupun, in Fond-du-Lac county, in said Territory.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Douglas, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 571) to establish the territorial government of Oregon, had agreed to the same, with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; the question being on agreeing to the said amendments: when

Mr. Burt moved to amend the said amendments by inserting after the word "and," and before the word "shall," in the 7th line of the 12th section of the printed bill, the following: "inasmuch as the whole of the said Territory lies north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, known as the line of the Missouri compromise."

The said amendment was read: when

Mr. Burt moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Burt?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 82  
Nays, . . . . . 114

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel

Mr. Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Thomas Butler King  
Shelton F. Leake

Mr. Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Robert W. Roberts  
James A. Seddon  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Alexander H. Stephens  
William P. Thomasson



Mr. Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns

Mr. William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo

Mr. Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John D. Cummins  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Solomon Foot  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper

Mr. Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. Melville  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Ezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said amendment was rejected.

The amendments to the said bill reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union were then agreed to: and

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And the bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

And the question was stated, "Shall it pass?"

And, after debate,

On motion of Mr. Thomas Butler King, the House, at fifty minutes' past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the business first in order the bill (No. 571) to establish the territorial government of Oregon, which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday; the question being, Shall the bill pass? when

Mr. Pillsbury, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 602) to provide for the establishment of additional post routes in the State of Texas: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 571) to establish the territorial government of Oregon.

And, after further debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. McDaniel, and seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 134  
Nays, . . . . . 35

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
John Blanchard  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover

Mr. Artemas Hale  
Haanibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Abner Lewis  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Macley  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniel  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill

Mr. John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Luther Severance  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
James L. F. Cottrell

Mr. John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis  
Alfred Dockery  
James Graham  
John H. Harmanson  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Isaac E. Holmes  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Thomas Butler King

Mr. Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
James McDowell  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Henry J. Seaman

Mr. James A. Seddon  
Richard F. Simpson  
Alexander H. Stephens

Mr. Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Robert Toombs  
George W. Towns

Mr. William M. Tredway  
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Boyd moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said vote be reconsidered?

And decided in the negative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was read, and is as follows, viz:

*To the House of Representatives of the United States:*

In compliance with the resolutions of the 3d of March, 1829, I transmit, herewith, the annual report of the inspectors of the Penitentiary for the District of Columbia.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *January* 16, 1847.

*Ordered*, That the said message be laid upon the table.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll: A memorial of Elisha K. Kane, late physician to the United States legation to China, praying payment for services rendered as physician and for expenses;

Also, the memorial of Dr. John Baldwin—heretofore presented February 17, 1846.

By Mr. John G. Chapman: A memorial of Samuel H. Dorsett, one of the heirs of Fielder Dorsett, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800;

Also, a memorial of Thomas J. Dorsett, son and one of the heirs of Fielder Dorsett, late of Nottingham, Maryland, deceased, of like import.

By Mr. Severance: A petition of citizens of Farmington, in the State of Maine, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a close without further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Truman Smith: A petition of citizens of Bethlehem, in the State of Connecticut, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Dunlap: A petition of James Doughty, of Cumberland county, and State of Maine, praying for a pension on account of his services and injuries received on board a gun-boat in the service of the United States during the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

By Mr. Reuben Chapman: A petition of Peter Von Schmidt, praying for a contract with the Secretary of the Navy to build his floating dry dock at Pensacola.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Anderson: A memorial of citizens of Westchester county, in the State of New York, proposing that the general government no longer traf-

fic in the public lands, and that they shall be laid out in farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them.

By Mr. Fries: A memorial of John Frost and fourteen other citizens of the State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Stephens: A memorial of Thomas C. Benning and Jane C. Demarest, of Savannah, Georgia, praying Congress to grant them the right of pre-emption to a certain quarter section of public land in the State of Florida.

By Mr. Perrill: A memorial of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for a reduction of price of the public lands in the Chillicothe land district, of that State.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Collamer: The petition of William Champlin—heretofore presented June 10, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Foster: A petition of Patrick Kelley, sen., of Indiana county, and State of Pennsylvania, a pensioner of the United States, praying for an increase of pension: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Morse: A petition of James Crutchett, of Washington city, D. C., praying Congress to examine and report upon the propriety of lighting the Capitol and other public buildings with solar gas: which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds:

By Mr. Gordon: The petition of Jehiel Tuttle—heretofore presented December 8, 1845.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of Asa Hall—heretofore presented March 3, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The memorial of citizens of Gloucester, in the State of Massachusetts, praying an appropriation for the harbor at Lane's cove—heretofore presented April 2, 1832;

Also, the petition of citizens of Newburyport, Massachusetts, praying an appropriation to complete the breakwater at Lane's cove—heretofore presented February 8, 1844;

Also, the petition of citizens of Gloucester, Massachusetts, of like import—heretofore presented February 8, 1844;

Also, the petition of citizens of Edgartown, Massachusetts, praying an appropriation for a buoy at Bearse's shoal, in the waters of Monomoy point—heretofore presented January 17, 1845;

Also, the memorial of citizens of Gloucester, Massachusetts, praying the erection of beacons and buoys at that harbor—heretofore presented December 29, 1845;

Also, the memorial of citizens of Rockport, Massachusetts, praying the erection of buoys on certain rocks and shoals off the eastern coast of that State—heretofore presented January 19, 1843;

Also, the memorial of citizens of the same place, praying an appropriation to complete the breakwater at Sandy bay—heretofore presented February 28, 1844.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Boyd: A petition of citizens of McCracken, Graves, Hickman, and Fulton counties, in the State of Kentucky, praying for the establishment of mail routes from Paducah to Feliciana, Moscow, Mills's point, and Mayfield, and between all those points.

By Mr. James B. Hunt: A petition of citizens of Clinton county, in the State of Michigan, praying the establishment of a mail route from Owasso, in Shiawassee county, to Lyons, in the county of Ionia, in that State.

By Mr. Maclay: Six memorials of citizens of the city of New York, praying that the branch post office, lately closed in that city, may be reopened.

By Mr. William W. Campbell: Six memorials of citizens of the city of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting copies of accounts of receipts and disbursements for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending on the 30th June, 1846: which letter and copies were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in obedience to the 2d section of the act of 2d July, 1836, changing the organization of the Post Office Department, "specific estimates of the sums of money expected to be required for the service of that department" during the fiscal year commencing on the 1st July, 1847: which letter and estimates were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in answer to the resolution of the 2d instant, a report of the measures adopted to procure and preserve correct information as to the amount, extent, and nature of the coasting and internal trade of the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers: which letter and report were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in obedience to the act of April 2, 1794, a statement showing the expenditures on account of the national armories, and the number of arms, &c., manufactured thereat, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1846: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

V. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 2d instant, of the number of volunteers received into the service of the United States under the provisions of the act of the 13th of May, 1846; what number of the same have died in battle or by wounds received in battle; what number have died from disease; and what number have been discharged in consequence of disability produced by disease: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

VI. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in obedience to the acts of April 20, 1818, and August 26, 1842, and the resolution of the House of the 13th January, 1846, a list of names of the clerks and other persons employed in the different branches of the Department of War, other than officers of the army, during the year 1846: which letter and list were laid upon the table.

And then, on motion of Mr. Vance, the House, at seventeen minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the first business in order the consideration of the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, made a special order for Tuesday the 5th instant, and postponed by the priority of other special orders until this day.

On motion of Mr. La Sere, (by unanimous consent,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into and report upon the necessity of erecting light-houses at the following points on the coast of Mississippi and Louisiana, viz: One on Merrill's shell bank, south of Pass Christian, and west of Cat island; one on the main land near the town of Biloxi; one at the mouth of bayou Grand Sable, due north of the pier or landing for Mississippi city; one on the west end of Ship island; one on Horn island; one at the Bon Fouca river; and one at the south Chandeleur island.

Mr. Preston King moved that the special order for this day be postponed until to-morrow, for the purpose of calling the States for the presentation of resolutions.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 50  
Nays, . . . . . 106

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold

George Ashmun  
Charles S. Benton  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Erastus D. Culver  
Columbus Delano  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Joseph E. Edsall  
John H. Ewing  
Henry D. Foster  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Samuel D. Hubbard

Mr. Charles Hudson

Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Abner Lewis  
William B. Maclay  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
William A. Moseley  
George Rathban  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root

Mr. John Runk

Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Benjamin Thompson  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott

Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
William H. Breckenbrough  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
Charles H. Carroll

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart

John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collins  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
Alfred Dockery  
Jacob Erdman  
Edwin H. Ewing

Mr. James J. Farns

Orlando B. Picklin  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Artemas Hale  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll

**Mr. Timothy Jenkins**  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClernand  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 John H. McHenry  
 John P. Martin

**Mr. Barclay Martin**  
 William S. Miller  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrih  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Seaman  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Albert Smith

**Mr. Thomas Smith**  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Henry St. John  
 William P. Thomason  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Thomas M. Woodruff  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yeat

So the House refused to postpone the special order: and,

On motion of Mr. George S. Houston, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClelland reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Hungerford gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to provide for the deposit of all moneys received from customs and the public lands into the treasury, and for the payment of all persons engaged in collecting the same from the treasury, and for other purposes.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of Ann T. Yarnall, widow of Abner H. Yarnall, deceased, late carpenter's mate on board the United States ship Peacock, and who was assassinated at Valparaiso in 1837, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Seaman: A petition of Edward Quinn, of Richmond county, and State of New York, praying for a pension on account of wounds and injuries received while a seaman on board the United States frigate in the year 1826.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Harmanson: A petition of Joseph Walker, of the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, praying confirmation of certain land claims in that State.

By Mr. Culver: A petition of Thomas C. Green, of Saratoga county, and State of New York, praying indemnity for loss sustained on a military land warrant by an error of the land office.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. De Mott: A memorial of citizens of New York, praying Congress to set apart, during the present session, the strip of land prayed for by Asa Whitney, esq., for the purpose of constructing a railroad from lake

Michigan to the Pacific: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Tilden: A memorial of citizens of Summit county, and State of Ohio, praying an appropriation of a portion of the public land for the construction of a railroad from Cleveland, on lake Erie, to Wellsville, on the Ohio river.

By Mr. Hampton: A memorial of the trustees of the college of New Jersey, praying that books, magazines, pamphlets, periodicals, maps, chemical and philosophical instruments and apparatus, to be used exclusively by literary institutions, may be imported duty free.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Cathcart: A memorial of Joseph P. Smith, of Lake county, State of Indiana, praying to be reimbursed the expense of raising, equipping, and marching a company of riflemen, under the requisition of Governor Witcomb, and whose services were not accepted, to serve in the war with Mexico: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Yost: A petition of Joseph W. Knipe, of Montgomery county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred while a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Culver: A petition of Thomas Webster, and eighteen other citizens of Philadelphia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an alteration in the constitution of the United States so as to remove involuntary servitude from the Union;

Also, five petitions of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a petition of Anna Brown, and thirty-seven other women, of the State of Pennsylvania, of like import;

Also, a petition of R. Price, and ninety-eight other women, of the county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and of the slave trade between the States.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Elias B. Holmes: A memorial of Hartwell Carver, of Rochester, in the State of New York, praying for a charter for a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean, and proposing to build said road for the government for a grant of land twenty miles in width on each side of the same.

By Mr. William W. Campbell: A memorial of citizens of the city of New York, praying Congress to set apart the strip of land prayed for by Asa Whitney, esq., of New York, for the purpose of constructing a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean.

By Mr. Perrill: A memorial of Elias Benton, and other citizens of the State of Ohio, praying a donation of the unsold public land in the Chitticothe land district to the Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Road Company, to aid in the completion of that road.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Strohm: A memorial of Hon. John Strohm, in behalf of the heirs



of Lieutenant Richard E. Cochran, who was killed at the battle of Resaca de la Palma, on the 9th of May, 1846, praying payment for a horse lost by the deceased in the Florida war: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Severance: The petition of John Therp, of Bristol, Maine—heretofore presented March 30, 1840: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Winthrop: A petition of James W. Ward, and ninety four others, of Abington, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a close without any further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Culver: A petition of Henry Sheldon, and ninety-five others, citizens of Rupert, in the State of Vermont, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Caleb B. Smith: A petition of David Hoover, Elijah Coffin, and one hundred and eighty-three others, inhabitants of Richmond, in the State of Indiana, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Moulton: Five petitions of citizens of the towns of Danville, Derry, Exeter, Hampstead, and Kingston, in the county of Rockingham, and State of New Hampshire, praying the establishment of a mail route from Exeter, in Rockingham county, to Manchester, in Hillsborough county, that State;

Also, a petition of citizens of Manchester, Hillsborough county, of like import.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

And then, on motion of Mr. Ashmun, the House, at fifteen minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

## TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the business first in order the consideration of the bill to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases.

Mr. Stephen Adams offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates in the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, shall cease at two o'clock this day, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Adams moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and stated, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution? when

Mr. Delano moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table: which motion was disagreed to: and

The question was then put, Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClelland reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates in the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Boyd moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of the said bill No. 556: which motion was agreed to: and then,

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

*Resolved*, That the bill of this House (No. 556) "to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases," with all the propositions of amendment sent to the Clerk's table during the consideration of said bill in Committee of the Whole, be, and the same hereby is, referred to a select committee to consist of nine members.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Boyd, Mr. Vinton, Mr. McClernand, Mr. Andrew Johnson, Mr. Benjamin Thompson, Mr. Seaborn Jones, Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Benton be the said committee.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. James B. Hunt: A petition of citizens of Clinton county, in the State of Michigan, praying the establishment of a mail route from Owasso, in Shiawassee county, to Lyons, in Ionia county, in that State;

Also, a petition of citizens of Ionia county, and State of Michigan, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. John P. Martin: A petition of Jarvis Jackson, of Laurel county, and State of Kentucky, praying to be exonerated from the payment of a judgment obtained against him by the United States as one of the bail of Calvin Carter, late a postmaster of that State.

By Mr. Barringer: A petition of E. P. Guier and B. McLaughlin, contractors for carrying the mail from Raleigh to Fayetteville, North Carolina, and from Fayetteville to Columbia, in South Carolina, praying an appropriation for their relief.

By Mr. Thomas Smith: A petition of citizens of Jennings and Ripley counties, in the State of Indiana, praying the establishment of a mail route from Vernon, in Jennings county, to Otter village, in the county of Ripley, State of Indiana.

By Mr. Haralson: A petition of Jiles S. Boggess, of Carroll county, and State of Georgia, late contractor for carrying the United States mail on the express routes Nos. 11 and 12 in the year 1836, praying remuneration for losses sustained by him on said contract.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Ashmun: A petition of Alfred Ely, and one hundred and thir-

teen others, inhabitants of Monson, in the State of Massachusetts, deploring the evils of the war with Mexico, and praying that it may be brought to a speedy close without further effusion of blood;

Also, a petition of Dr. Sylvester Graham, Hon. Lewis Strong, and seventy-six other inhabitants of Northampton, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: A petition of Joseph S. Bachus, and other citizens of the town of Chaplin, in the State of Connecticut, of like import.

By Mr. Hudson: A petition of William H. Sandford, and others, inhabitants of Boylston, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import;

Also, a petition of Ichabod Washburn, and others, of Worcester, Massachusetts, of like import;

Also, a petition of George Trask, and others, of Warren, Massachusetts, of like import.

By Mr. Delano: A petition of thirty-one inhabitants of Etna, Licking county, and State of Ohio, praying Congress to bring to a speedy close, without further effusion of blood, the existing war with Mexico.

By Mr. Washington Hunt: A petition of three hundred and forty-five citizens of Lockport, in the State of New York, praying that the war with Mexico may be terminated without further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: A memorial of Miller & Robertson, and George Robertson, executor of John Robertson, of Charleston, South Carolina, praying indemnity for French spoiliations prior to 1809.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Edmund W. Hubbard: A petition of G. Washington Cabaniss, John M. McCargo, and others, citizens of the State of Virginia, praying Congress to consider the expediency of getting every State, and every individual therein throughout the Union, to attend to their own business, and not meddle with that of others: which was referred to the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.

By Mr. La Sère: A petition of A. C. Farragut, of the city of New Orleans, a lieutenant of the navy of the United States, praying that he may be promoted to the rank of captain, with all the benefits of the promotion since the year 1835, when he was clearly entitled to it: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: The petition of Richard Kirkpatrick, of Florida—heretofore presented December 31, 1840: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Schenck: Additional testimony to sustain the petition of Ruth Freeman, widow of Captain Thomas Freeman, deceased, who was an officer of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain: which was referred to the Committee on the Militia.

By Mr. Cathcart: A declaration and petition of Ismael Bayless, of Kosciusko county, in the State of Indiana, praying for a pension on account of wounds and injuries received while a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain: which were referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Thomas Smith: A declaration and petition of Samuel Fulton, of Dearborn county, and State of Indiana, praying for a pension for his services as a soldier of the army of the United States in the year 1781.

By Mr. Tilden: A declaration and petition of Daniel McKinney, of Sum-

mit county, and State of Ohio, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Hudson: A memorial of Ferdinand Clark, a citizen of the United States, now resident in the island of Cuba, praying that certain tonnage duties paid by him to the collector of customs at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1835, may be refunded.

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: A memorial of citizens of Charleston, South Carolina, praying an appropriation for placing lights and buoys at the entrances to Santee river and Bull's bay, in that State.

By Mr. Levin: The memorial of the New Jersey Steam Navigation Company and the New York, Providence, and Boston Railroad Company—heretofore presented January 17, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The business next in order being reports from committees, the House proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution (now first in order) reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the 29th of December last, and laid upon the table one day under the rule, viz:

“*Resolved*, That 5,000 extra copies of the report No. 752, of the first session of this Congress, presented 26th June from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, on the war with Mexico, be printed for the use of this House.”

And, after debate,

The hour allotted to the consideration of reports from committees expired: when

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War transmitting, in obedience to the requirements of the acts of April 2, 1808, and March 3, 1809, statements showing what contracts have been made under the authority of this department during the year 1846: which letter and statements were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in obedience to the resolution of the House of the 2d instant, copies of all the correspondence relating to the case of L. O. F. Fatio, late captain in the revenue marine: which letter and correspondence were laid upon the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

*To the House of Representatives of the United States:*

I transmit herewith a report of the Secretary of War, with the accompanying report from the Adjutant General of the army, made in compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 5th instant, requesting the President to communicate to the House “the whole number of volunteers which have been mustered into the service of the United States: since the first day of May last, designating the number mustered for three months, six months, and twelve months; the number of those who have been discharged before they served two months, number discharged after two months’ service, and the number of volunteer officers who have resigned, and the dates of their resignations.”

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, January 19, 1847.

Mr. George W. Towns  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick

Mr. Ezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot

Mr. William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
John Blanchard  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cooke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Columbus Delano  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover

Mr. Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell

Mr. Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomason  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Bryan R. Young.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Cobb moved that the vote agreeing to the said resolution be reconsidered, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said vote be reconsidered? And decided in the negative.

And so it was

*Resolved*, That 5,000 extra copies of the report No. 752 of the 1st session of this Congress, presented 26th June from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, on the war with Mexico, be printed for the use of this House.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Payne asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 603) to amend and continue in force the act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington: which was read a first and second time: when

Mr. Washington Hunt moved that the said bill be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

The question was stated, Will the House agree thereto? when

Mr. Payne moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day? (the motion to refer being set aside by the previous question.)

And decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

And the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. George W. Jones moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 135  
Nays, . . . . . 34

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cooke  
John F. Collin  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin

Mr. William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Macley  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Seamon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Erastus D. Culver  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale

Mr. Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Daniel P. King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Henry J. Seaman  
Truman Smith  
John Strohm  
Benjamin Thompson  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff.

So the said bill was passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee of Elections, reported the following

resolution; which was read, and the rule requiring the same to lie one day upon the table being dispensed with, it was considered and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House whether any, and if any, which, of the Representatives named in the list annexed have held any office or offices under the United States since the commencement of the 29th Congress; designating the office or offices held by each, and whether the same are now so held; and including in said information the names of all who are now serving in the army of the United States as officers, and receiving pay as such, and when and by whom they were commissioned.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 604. A bill making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1848;

No. 605. A bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th June, 1848; which bills were severally read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Hungerford asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 606) to provide for the deposit of all moneys received from customs and the public lands into the treasury, and for the payment of all persons engaged in collecting the same from the treasury, and for other purposes: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Norris,

*Ordered*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the memorials of Peter King, trustee of Mary Whiteside, executrix of Peter Whiteside, and of Richard M. Thomas, Annette M. Fairlamb, and Theresa M. Downing, heirs-at-law of James J. Miller, deceased, and that they be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, moved that the bill (No. 600) authorizing the issue of Treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes, be made the special order for to-morrow, and to take precedence of all other business until disposed of.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative, two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Pollock, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the petition of David Thomas, accompanied by a bill (No. 607) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Daniel, from the same committee, made a report upon the memorial of the legal heirs and representatives of Nathaniel Cox, deceased, formerly navy agent at New Orleans, accompanied by a bill (No. 608) for their relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. McClelland,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the consideration of the petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, for a grant of land to the Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Road Company, and that it be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Tibbatts, from the Committee on Commerce, to which the subject

was referred by resolution of the House of the 21st of December last, reported a bill (No. 609) in relation to anchors and other safeguards for steamboats: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Relfe, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill (No. 573) to establish a new land district in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin, reported an amendatory bill.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Relfe, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill (No. 569) to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes, reported an amendatory bill.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Relfe, from Committee on Public Lands, to which the petition upon the subject was referred on the 2d instant, reported a bill (No. 610) to authorize the constituted authorities of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to enter certain islands between the landings of said city and of the main channel in the Mississippi river: which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time *now*: and

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Relfe,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the consideration of the memorials of citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, relative to the construction of a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean, and for an appropriation of public lands for the construction of said railroad from the Atlantic rivers to the Mississippi, and remonstrating against the free gift of the public domain, and that they be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Relfe presented a memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, in favor of the passage of a bill now pending before Congress for reclaiming inundated lands in the States of Missouri and Arkansas: which memorial was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. James B. Hunt,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the consideration of the petition of James Brownlee, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. McClelland, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 23) entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain States to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States therein from and after the day of such sale," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day: and



The said bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. McClernand,

*Ordered*, That the same committee be discharged from the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 43) entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Rice Jones, deceased," and that it be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. McClernand,

*Ordered*, That the same committee be discharged from the consideration of the bill (No. 594) providing for and aiding the sale of the public lands on the Cedar and Iowa rivers, in the State of Iowa, and providing for the improvement of the navigation of said rivers, and that it be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. McClernand,

*Ordered*, That the same committee be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of "the Protestant University of the United States," in the State of Ohio, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Blanchard, from the same committee, made a report upon the petition of the heirs of Archibald Laughrey, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 611) for their relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. John G. Chapman, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 612) further to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Rathbun, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which the memorial upon the subject was referred on the 7th instant, reported a bill (No. 613) to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Milton Brown, from the same committee, made a report upon the petition of John P. Skinner and the legal representatives of Isaac Green, accompanied by a bill (No. 614) for their relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Grider, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report upon the memorial of Nancy Haggard, daughter of William Grymes, accompanied by a bill (No. 615) for her relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Grider,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the heir of William Grymes, and that it be laid on the table.

Mr. Grider, from the same committee, under instructions from that committee, moved that the said committee be discharged from the consideration of the petition of George Brent, deceased, and that it be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Grider, from the same committee, in his own behalf, as a minority of the said committee, made a favorable report upon the said petition: which report was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Joseph Johnson,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of citizens of Livingston county, New York, for interest on commutation pay to Major Moses Van Campen, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. White, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, reported the following resolution, which was read; and the rule requiring the same to lie one day upon the table being dispensed with, it was considered and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretaries of the several departments be, and they are hereby, required to furnish the Committee on Public Expenditures such accounts, items of accounts, and information, as the said committee may deem necessary to enable them to discharge their duties in conformity to the rules of this House.

Mr. Morse, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the petition of Frederic Durrine, reported a bill (No. 616) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Haralson,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of citizens of Dover, in the State of New Hampshire, for the termination of the war with Mexico, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill (No. 582) for the settlement of the claims of the State of New Hampshire against the United States, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report upon the petition of Samuel Graves, accompanied by a bill (No. 617) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. James Thompson, from the same committee, made a report upon the memorial of Stephen Champlin, accompanied by a bill (No. 618) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, from the same committee, made a report upon the case of James Jones, accompanied by a bill (No. 619) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report upon the petition of Joseph Bryan, accompanied by a bill (No. 620) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report upon the memorial of Uriah Brown, accompanied by a bill (No. 621) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to cause experiments to be made to test the

efficient properties of a liquid fire discovered by Uriah Brown: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the resolution of the House of the 28th of December last, referring to said committee so much of the annual message of the President of the United States as relates to the trial and punishment of persons engaged in privateering, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations: which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Ingersoll moved that the said bill be made the special order for Monday, the first day of February next, then to take precedence of all other business until disposed of.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, to which was referred the bill (No. 568) establishing the Territorial government of Minnesota, reported an amendatory bill, and amended the title to "A bill establishing the Territorial government of Itaska."

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Douglas, from the same committee, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, two-thirds voting in favor thereof:

*Resolved*, That the second Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday in February be set apart for the consideration of Territorial business.

On motion of Mr. Atkinson,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Aaron H. Hoyt, and that it be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Atkinson,

*Ordered*, That the same committee be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the heirs of Thomas Reed, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Atkinson, from the same committee, made an adverse report upon the petition of Jane De Graff, widow of Lieutenant Michael De Graff: which report was laid upon the table.

Mr. Brodhead, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 623) making compensation to pension agents for their services: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Brodhead, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill (No. 587) providing compensation to pension agents, reported the same without amendment, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Barringer, from the same committee, made adverse reports upon the

petitions of the heir of John Furguson, of Adah Smith, widow of James Smith, and of Hannah Stevenson, widow of Frederick P. Stevenson: which reports were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Crozier,

*Ordered*, That the same committee be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Elizabeth Pain and Catrina Mickle, widow of George Mickle, and that they be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Trumbo,

*Ordered*, That the same committee be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Benjamin Allen, senior, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Trumbo made an adverse report upon the petition of Polly Thomas: which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Trumbo, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an adverse report upon the petition of John Smith, of Henry county, Kentucky: which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Robert Smith, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 624) making appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi and other rivers: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Wentworth proposed an amendment to the said bill (No. 624) by inserting therein the following: "For improving the Illinois river, \$100,000; for improving the Hudson river, in New York, \$100,000; and for improving the St. Clair flats in St. Clair river, Michigan, \$100,000."

Mr. Robert Smith, from the same committee, reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That House bill (No. 161) to grant to the State of Illinois a right of way through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes, to aid in the construction of the Northern Cross railroad; also, House bill (No. 69) relative to the construction of a railroad leading from Jackson, through Brandon, to the western boundary of Alabama; and bill No. 205, granting lands to the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, for completing the Cumberland road in said States, be made the special order of the day for the first Monday in February next, and that they be taken up in the order in which they stand upon the calendar, and be continued from day to day until disposed of.

The said resolution was read; and the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. McDaniel, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill (No. 558) to authorize the Secretary of War to direct a competent officer of the engineer corps to make certain reconnoissances therein named, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report.

On motion of Mr. Rathbun,

*Ordered*, That the bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Seddon, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of M. H. De Leon, executor of Thomas Cooper, deceased, reported a bill (No. 625) to refund to the executors of Thomas Cooper the amount of a fine imposed on him under the act of Congress commonly known as the sedition law, accompanied by a report in writing: which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Stephen Adams, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to whom was referred the petition of the heirs of François Gramillion, deceased, reported a bill (No. 626) for their relief, accompanied by a report in writing: which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Tilden,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Morrison, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Daniel P. King, from the Committee of Accounts, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the envelopes and wrapping paper (except that used in the folding-room) hereafter furnished members of the House be charged in their respective stationery accounts at the original cost.

Mr. Brodhead, from the Joint Committee on the Library, reported a bill (No. 627) authorizing the purchase and publication of the papers and manuscripts of the late Thomas Jefferson, accompanied by a report in writing: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Henley, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill (No. 628) for the relief of Calvin Emmons: which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Henley, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution (No. 52) for the relief of John and Charles Bruce: which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Henley, from the Committee on Patents, reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the bill (No. 442) in addition to an amendment of the several acts to promote the progress of the useful arts be made the special order of the day for the second Monday of February next, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

The said resolution was read; and the question being put, Shall it pass?

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds } Yeas, . . . . . 91  
not voting in favor thereof,) } Nays, . . . . . 66

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
James Black  
John Blanchard  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke

Mr. Jacob Collamer  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
James McDowell

<b>Mr. Edward W. McGaughey</b>	<b>Mr. John A. Rockwell</b>	<b>Mr. Bannon G. Thibodeaux</b>
Abraham R. McIlvaine	Joseph M. Root	William P. Thomasson
George P. Marsh	John Runk	Benjamin Thompson
Joseph Morris	Cullen Sawtelle	Jacob Thompson
William A. Moseley	Henry J. Seaman	Daniel R. Tilden
Moses Norris	Luther Severance	Andrew Trumbo
Isaac Parish	Richard F. Simpson	Joseph Vance
Timothy Pillsbury	Truman Smith	John Wentworth
James Pollock	Caleb B. Smith	Horace Wheaton
Alexander Ramsey	Robert Smith	Hugh White
Thomas C. Ripley	Andrew Stewart	William W. Wick
John Ritter	Stephen Strong	Robert C. Winthrop
Robert W. Roberts	George Sykes	William Wright.
Julius Rockwell		

Those who voted in the negative are—

<b>Mr. Joseph H. Anderson</b>	<b>Mr. Samuel Gordon</b>	<b>Mr. John A. McClelland</b>
Archibald Atkinson	James Graham	William McDaniel
Henry Bedinger	Martin Grover	James J. McKay
Asa Biggs	Hugh A. Haralson	John P. Martin
James A. Black	John H. Harmanson	Barclay Martin
Franklin W. Bowdon	S. Clinton Hastings	Augustus L. Perrill
James B. Bowlin	Joseph P. Hoge	Thomas Perry
Joseph Buffington	George W. Hopkins	David S. Reid
Armistead Burt	George S. Houston	James H. Relfe
Augustus A. Chapman	Edmund W. Hubard	Joseph Russell
Reuben Chapman	Orville Hungerford	William Sawyer
Lucien B. Chase	Timothy Jenkins	John F. Scammon
Howell Cobb	Joseph Johnson	Alexander D. Sims
John F. Collin	George W. Jones	Leonard H. Sims
James L. F. Cottrell	Seaborn Jones	Frederick P. Stanton
Alvan Cullom	David S. Kaufman	Henry St. John
John D. Cummins	Preston King	James Thompson
John De Mott	John W. Lawrence	John W. Tibbatts
Paul Dillingham, jr.	Shelton F. Leake	William M. Tredway
Robert P. Dunlap	Emile La Sere	Hezekiah Williams
Samuel S. Ellsworth	John H. Lumpkin	Joseph A. Woodward
William F. Giles	Robert McClelland	Jacob S. Yost.

So the resolution was rejected.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 595) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1848, had agreed to the same without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; the question being, Shall it be engrossed and read a third time to-day? when

Mr. George S. Houston moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put; and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Hamlin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said bill was passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Hudson,

*Ordered*, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of Samuel Bixby, and the said papers were withdrawn accordingly by Mr. Hudson.

Mr. William W. Campbell, (by leave,) from the select committee appointed on the 16th of December last, on the subject of the revision of the consular system, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 629. A bill to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls of the United States in those countries;

No. 630. A bill to revise the consular system of the United States; which bills were severally read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ficklin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Hastings: A memorial of Captain John Parker, of the State of Iowa, who raised a company of mounted men under a requisition from Governor Clark to garrison Fort Atkinson, in the month of September, but were disbanded by order of the Secretary of War in the month of November, 1846, praying remuneration for expenses incurred in the purchase of horses, equipments, &c.

By Mr. Harper: A memorial of S. Sturges Guthrie, and sixty-eight other citizens of Putnam, in the county of Muskingum, and State of Ohio, praying Congress to take such measures as will speedily terminate the war with Mexico, without further waste of human life.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Harmanson: A memorial of John Tucker, of the parish of Natchitoches, and State of Louisiana, praying confirmation of certain land claims in that State: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of citizens of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the strip of land asked for by Asa Whitney for constructing a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean may be set apart during the present session for that purpose: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Scammon: A petition of Dorcas Seavey, of Oxford county, in the State of Maine, widow of Ebenezer Seavey, deceased, a lieutenant of the army of the United States, and who, at the time of his death, was an invalid pensioner, praying for a pension: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard: A memorial of L. Stone, of Derby, in the State of Connecticut, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: A memorial of L. Stone, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard: A memorial of Timothy Savage, for himself and agent for others, of Middletown, in the State of Connecticut, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Maclay: Five petitions, numerously signed by citizens of the city of New York, praying that the branch post office recently closed in that city may be reopened.

By Mr. Sawyer: A petition of citizens of Logan county, in the State of Ohio, praying the establishment of a mail route from Bellfontaine, in Logan county, to Van Wert, in Van Wert county, in that State.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of citizens of Washington county, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying the establishment of a mail route from Grafton, in Washington county, to Hustis rapids, in Dodge county, in said Territory.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

And then, on motion of Mr. Kaufman, the House, at eighteen minutes before 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

#### THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1847.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tibbatts reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 600) authorizing an issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 404) entitled "An act for the relief of Julius Eldred, Elisha Eldred, and Francis E. Eldred, for expenses and services in removing the copper rock from Lake Superior."

The President has notified the Senate that he has approved and signed the bill of the Senate (No. 73) entitled "An act to encourage enlistments in the regular army."

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 44. An act for the relief of William B. Keene;

No. 46. An act for the relief of the heirs of Crocker Sampson, deceased;

No. 48. An act for the relief of Richard S. Cox;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Rathbun offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (No. 600) authorizing an issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes, shall cease at 3 o'clock this day, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.



The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Preston King moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the previous question was stated, viz: "Shall the main question be now put?" when

Mr. Albert Smith moved that it be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 69  
Nays, . . . . . 107

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Richard Brodhead  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocks  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham

Mr. Henry Grider  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Julius Rockwell

Mr. John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere

Mr. Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims

Mr. Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John

Mr. Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth

Mr. Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table: and

The previous question was then put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 108  
Nays, . . . . . 55

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster

Mr. George Fries  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Macclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell

Mr. James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole

Mr. Edwin H. Ewing  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Lewis C. Levin

Mr. Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
Alexander Ramsey  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens

Mr. Andrew Stewart  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop

Mr. Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

So the House decided that the main question should be now put: and  
The main question was then put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said resolution was passed.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tibbatts reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 600) authorizing an issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes, had agreed to the same with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill: the question being on agreeing to the said amendments.

Mr. George S. Houston moved the previous question.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved, at eight minutes past 4 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

The previous question moved by Mr. Houston was then seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said amendments were agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day: and

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time; and

The question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. George W. Jones moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 165  
Nays, . . . . . 22

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase

Mr. John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries

Mr. William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson

Mr. Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 William S. Miller  
 Joseph Morris

Mr. William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 John A. Rockwell  
 John Runk  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson

Mr. Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 Stephen Strong  
 George Sykes  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 William W. Wick  
 David Witmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 George Ashmun  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Columbus Delano  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Artemas Hale  
 Samuel D. Hubbard

Mr. Charles Hudson  
 Daniel P. King  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Hugh White.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Bowlin moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the House refused to reconsider the said vote.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message from the President of the United States, heretofore received, was read, and is as follows:

*To the House of Representatives of the United States :*

I communicate herewith a letter received from the president of the convention of delegates of the people of Wisconsin, transmitting a certified copy of the constitution adopted by the delegates of the people of Wisconsin in convention assembled; also, a copy of the act of the legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin, providing for the calling of said convention; and, also, a copy of the last census, showing the number of inhabitants in said Territory, requesting the President to "lay the same before the Congress of the United States, with the request that Congress act upon the same at its present session."

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1847.

*Ordered*, That the said message be referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Stewart gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the conditional surrender of the stock held by the United States in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, on terms to secure the early completion of that work to Cumberland.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Fries: A memorial of citizens of Columbiana county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a liberal grant of unimproved public lands to aid in the construction of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad.

By Mr. Parish: Two petitions of John B. Jones, John S. Williams, and other citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for a donation of the unsold public land in the Chillicothe land district to the Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Road Company, for the completion of said road.

By Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll: A memorial of citizens of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to set apart at the present session the strip of land asked by Asa Whitney, to enable him to construct a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Sawyer: A petition of citizens of the northwestern part of the State of Ohio, praying for a reduction in price of the public lands on the Miami extension, and the Wabash and Erie canals, in that State: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. James McDowell: A memorial of the common council of the city of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, praying for relief from burdens brought on them by the action of the general government.

By Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll: A petition of John Block and thirty-four others, inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such change in the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union;

Also, a petition of Margaret Wilson, and forty-one other women, of the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a petition of Mercy P. Ely, and eleven others, inhabitants of the same State, of like import.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Pollock: Three petitions signed by Ellwood Reeves, Simon Barnard, Thomas Adamson, and one hundred and eighty-one others, inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to take measures for effecting such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union.

By Mr. Stewart: Three petitions signed by William Whitehead, Isaac Sharpless, R. Hollahan, and one hundred and ninety-four others, inhabitants of the same State, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Strohm: Three petitions signed by John L. Adamson, Isaac S. Flint, Sarah Brown, and ninety-eight others, inhabitants of the same State, of like import.

By Mr. Levin: Two petitions of J. Justice Pittman, Aaron Kirk, and one hundred and thirty-five others, inhabitants of the same State, of like import.

By Mr. McClean: Two petitions of Caleb C. Hood, Abigail Jackson, and eighty-six others, inhabitants of the same State, of like import;

Also, a petition of Thomas Hambleton, and thirty-five others, citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to abolish slavery throughout the Union, and refuse to admit hereafter into the American Union any slaveholding State.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Moseley: A petition of citizens of the city of Buffalo, in the State of New York, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring to a speedy close the war with Mexico.

By Mr. Rathbun: A petition of citizens of Cortland Village, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Foot: A petition of James Adams, and one hundred and thirty-three other citizens of Castleton, in the State of Vermont, of like import.

By Mr. Severance: A petition of Josiah Smith, and one hundred and twenty-eight other inhabitants of Gardiner, in the State of Maine, of like import.

By Mr. Root: A petition of Julius H. Dawes, and ninety other citizens of Lorain county, and State of Ohio, of like import.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Hale: A memorial of Joseph Holmes, of Kingston, in the district of Plymouth, and State of Massachusetts, sole owner of the schooner May Bee, which was wrecked in the month of September, 1846, praying for fishing bounty: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. William W. Campbell: Three memorials of citizens of the city of New York, praying that the branch post office lately closed in that city may be re-opened: which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

And then, on motion of Mr. Joseph J. McDowell, the House, at twenty-five minutes past 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

#### FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the business first in order the consideration of private bills, this being a day allotted to the consideration of such private bills as shall not give rise to debate.

Mr. Boyd, by unanimous consent of the House, from the select committee to which was referred the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty lands in certain cases, reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. Boyd moved that the said bill and amendment be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of Union, and that they be printed and made the special order for Monday next.

The question was stated on agreeing to the said motion of Mr. Boyd: when.

Mr. Rathbun called for a division of the question; which was divided accordingly: and

The question was put, first, Shall the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House, and printed?

And decided in the affirmative.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill be the special order for Monday next?

And decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds } Yeas, . . . . . 111  
voting in favor thereof,) } Nays, . . . . . 54

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Picklin  
Henry D. Foster  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. William F. Giles  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
John P. Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish

Mr. Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
John Blanchard  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Joseph Buffington  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
George C. Dromgoole  
Solomon Foot  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale

Mr. Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Daniel P. King  
John W. Lawrence  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley

Mr. George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright.

So the said bill (No. 556) and amendments were committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. Stephens moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to introduce the following preamble and joint resolutions:

Whereas it is no less desirable that the interests and honor of our country should be cordially sustained and defended so long as the present war with the republic of Mexico continues to exist, than that the conflict should not be unnecessarily prolonged, but should be terminated so soon as an honorable peace can be obtained; and whereas it is believed that a diversity of opinion prevails to a considerable extent as to what ought to be the ultimate aims and objects for which the war should be prosecuted, and it being proper that this matter should be settled by the clear expression of the legislative will, solemnly proclaimed to the world:

*Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the present war with Mexico "is not waged with a view to conquest," or the dismemberment of that republic by the acquisition of any portion of her territory.

*Be it further resolved by the authority aforesaid,* That it is the desire of the United States that hostilities should be terminated upon terms honorable to both parties; embracing a liberal settlement, on our part, of the questions growing out of the proper and rightful boundary of Texas, and a full recognition and a proper provision on her part for all the just claims of our citizens against that country; the whole to be adjusted by negotiation, to be instituted and effected according to the constitutional forms of each government respectively.

The said resolution was read; and the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds	{ Yeas, . . . . .	76
not voting in favor thereof,)	{ Nays, . . . . .	88

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
John Blanchard  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham

Mr. Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Melvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan B. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson

Mr. Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton

Mr. James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon





Mr. Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 John G. Chapman  
 John S. Chipman  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 John F. Collin  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Garrett Davis  
 Columbus Delano  
 John De Mott  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Solomon Foot  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Martin Grover  
 Artemas Hale  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 James G. Hampton  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Alexander Harper  
 Thomas J. Henley

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Daniel P. King  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 William B. Maclay  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 Joseph Morris  
 William A. Moseley  
 Moses Norris  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 John Runk  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 John Strohm  
 George Sykes  
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Robert Toombs  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Thomas M. Woodruff  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young.

So the rules were not suspended.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills, the first bill in order being a bill (No. 240) for the relief of Alvin C. Goell, and for other purposes, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last; the question being on the motion made by Mr. Bowlin, on 19th of December last, that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put, Shall the said bill be laid upon the table?

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment moved by Mr. Daniel, on the 19th of December last, to strike out the word "twenty" in the fourth line of the said bill, and insert, in lieu thereof, the word "five."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 116  
 { Nays, . . . . . 49

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 Stephen Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 George Ashmun  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Charles S. Benton  
 Asa Biggs  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon

Mr. James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Richard Brodhead  
 William G. Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 John G. Chapman  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb

Mr. William M. Cocke  
 John F. Collin  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James Dixon  
 Alfred Dockery  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman

Mr. James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones

Mr. David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvain  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
William S. Miller  
Mace Moulton  
John S. Phelps  
Alexander Ramsey  
David S. Reid  
Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph Russell  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John Blanchard  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
John H. Crozier  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William F. Giles  
Henry Grider  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Shepherd Leffler  
Lewis C. Levin  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Moses Norris  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
George Rathbun  
James H. Relfe  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer

Mr. John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
George Sykes  
Joseph Vance  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William W. Woodworth.

So the said amendment was agreed to, and the said bill, as amended, was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Bowlin moved that the said bill be recommitted to the select committee.

Mr. Hamlin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass? (the motion to recommit being set aside by the previous question,)

And decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Bills and resolutions of the following titles, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last, viz:

No. 415. A bill for the relief of George B. Russell, and others;

No. 424. A bill for the relief of Susan Brum;

No. 429. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Gassaway Watkins, an officer of the Maryland continental line in the war of the Revolution;

No. 433. A bill for the relief of the widow and heirs of John B. Chaudonia;

No. 437. A bill for the relief of Isaac Guess;

No. 440. A bill for the relief of William Causey;

No. 441. A bill for the relief of Wilfred Knott;

No. 455. A bill for the relief of James Williams;

No. 460. A bill for the relief of Bernard O'Neil;

No. 462. A bill for the relief of John Pickett and others;

No. 38. A joint resolution for the relief of the heirs of Stephen Johnson, deceased;

No. 465. A bill for the relief of the assignees of the late Bank of Alexandria;

No. 466. A bill for the relief of the administrators of Joseph Edson, deceased, late marshal of the district of Vermont;

No. 474. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Hyacinth Lasselle; were severally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bills being engrossed, were accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 403) authorizing the issue of patents to George Ramey and Thomas T. January, for certain lands entered in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last, without amendment; the question being on ordering the said bill to be engrossed; which was stated: when

Mr. Relfe moved that the said bill be postponed indefinitely.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 419) for the relief of the legal representatives of James H. Clark, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last; the question being, Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative: and

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time: and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when,

Debate arising upon the said bill, it was laid over under the rule.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 425) for the relief of Anna Griffin, of the county of Wyoming, State of New York, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last; the question being, Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day? which was stated: when

Mr. Albert Smith moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 23. An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain States to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States therein from and after the day of such sale;

H. R. No. 404. An act for the relief of Julius Eldred, Elisha Eldred, and Francis E. Eldred, for expenses and services in removing the copper rock from lake Superior;

and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Bills and a joint resolution of the following titles reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last, viz:

No. 40. A joint resolution for the settlement of the accounts of Purser G. R. Barry;

No. 480. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Adams;

No. 481. A bill for the relief of Thomas M. Newell;

No. 482. A bill for the relief of Henry La Reintree;

No. 483. A bill for the relief of Harvey Reynolds;

No. 484. A bill for the relief of Catharine Stevenson;

No. 485. A bill for the relief of Edith Ramey;

No. 486. A bill for the relief of Ann Clayton;

No. 257. A bill for the relief of James Green;

No. 487. A bill for the relief of Silas Chatfield;

No. 495. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Lawson, deceased;

No. 496. A bill to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of John Spencer, late receiver of public moneys at Fort Wayne, Indiana;

No. 497. A bill for the relief of Benjamin Metoyer and François Gaiennie, deceased;

No. 499. A bill for the relief of the widow of Elijah Bragdon, deceased;

No. 503. A bill for the relief of James H. Conley;

No. 504. A bill for the relief of William T. Walthall;

No. 507. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Fitch;

No. 508. A bill for the relief of Thankful Reynolds;

No. 509. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Calkins, widow of Silas Winans;

No. 511. A bill for the relief of Jonathan Hoyt;

No. 512. A bill for the relief of John Van Slyck;

No. 517. A bill for the relief of Harrison Whitson;

were severally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bills being engrossed, were accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 494) for the relief of John C. Stewart and others, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last; the question being on ordering the said bill to be engrossed; which was stated: when

Mr. Daniel demanded the reading of the report accompanying the said bill made by the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker decided that it was not in order to read reports accompanying bills upon the 1st and 4th Friday of each month, the reports being arguments, and therefore in the nature of debate.

From this decision Mr. Daniel appealed, but subsequently withdrew his appeal.

So the decision of the Speaker stands.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And the bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Hopkins moved, at ten minutes past 2 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 30  
Nays, . . . . . 118

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
James A. Black  
Alvan Cullom  
Columbus Delano  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins

Mr. Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Shelton F. Leake  
George P. Marsh  
Moses Norris  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell

Mr. Joseph M. Root  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Albert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Benjamin Thompson  
George W. Towns  
Samuel F. Vinton.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
James B. Bowlin  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Duntap  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. MacLay  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
John H. McHenry  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Moses Moulton  
Isaac Parish

Mr. William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
John A. Rockwell  
John Ruak  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
Truman Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilnot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House upon the calendar of private business; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Vinton reported that the committee had had under consideration the calendar of private bills, and, without making any progress therein, had risen.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. McIlvaine: Three memorials signed by John W. Heins, Isaac S. Wentz, Caroline Hibbs, and one hundred and fifty others, inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to take measures for effecting such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union, in the manner most consistent with justice and the rights and interests of every section of the country.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: Three memorials of Thomas S. Taylor, Jacob Way, Ellwood Brown, and one hundred and four others, inhabitants of the same State, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Ritter: Three memorials of John Y. Crawford, Joseph L. Adamson, Ann Taylor, and one hundred and sixty-eight others, inhabitants of the same State, of like import.

By Mr. Hopkins: A memorial of fifty-two citizens of Pulaski county, in the State of Virginia, remonstrating against the establishment of a district court of the United States at Abingdon, Washington county, in that State;

Also, a memorial of forty citizens of Carroll county, in the same State, of like import.

By Mr. Bedinger: A memorial of citizens of Frederick county, in the State of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a branch of the district court of the United States at Winchester, in that State.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Preston King: A memorial of citizens of Ontario county, in the State of New York, praying for a repeal of all laws levying a duty on goods imported, on tonnage on foreign vessels, and declaring all the ports of the United States open and free for trade: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Perry: The petition of the legal representatives of Henry Hoffman, deceased—heretofore presented December 31, 1844: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Ramsey: A petition of the president of the Mechanics' Bank of New York, praying to be reimbursed for money overpaid by him as agent for privateer pensioners.

By Mr. Pollock: A memorial of the board of managers of the American Colonization Society, praying to be reimbursed the expense incurred in supporting and maintaining in Monrovia the slaves captured in the barque Pons by the naval force on the coast of Africa.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Grinnell: A memorial of ship-owners and masters of Nantucket, in the State of Massachusetts, remonstrating against the repeal or alteration of the pilot law passed in 1837: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Giles: The petition of Jemima Elliott, widow of Henry Elliott, deceased—heretofore presented January 30, 1846.

By Mr. McClean: A petition of Nathaniel Bailey, of York county, in the State of Pennsylvania, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Albert Smith: A memorial of Owen Griffith and two hundred and twenty other citizens of Genesee county, in the State of New York, praying that the public lands may be made free to actual settlers who are not possessed of other land.

By Mr. McClelland: The petition of Felicite McKoskry, widow of Dr. William McKoskry, deceased—heretofore presented February 6, 1846.

By Mr. James B. Hunt: A memorial of citizens of the county of Monroe, and State of Michigan, praying an appropriation of alternate sections of the public lands in that State for the construction of a railroad from Toledo to Detroit.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petition be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Hudson: A memorial of Lewis F. Clark and others, inhabitants of Northbridge, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the restoration of peace with Mexico;

Also, a memorial of Richard M. Chipman, and others, inhabitants of Athol, in the same State, of like import.

By Mr. Grinnell: A petition of citizens of Chatham, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to bring the war with Mexico to a close, without further waste of blood or treasure.

By Mr. Carroll: A petition of Henry Dwight, and others, citizens of the counties of Ontario, Yates, Seneca, and Wayne, in the State of New York, praying for peace with Mexico.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of the representatives of the yearly meeting of Friends held in Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, earnestly entreating Congress to use peaceful measures for a speedy termination of the war in which our country is now engaged with a neighboring people.

By Mr. Truman Smith: A memorial of Liman Stone, of Derby, in the State of Connecticut, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Brodhead: A petition of citizens of Pike county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from Grahamsville post office, on the Milford and Owego turnpike, to the Lackawaxen river, in Pike county, Pennsylvania.

By Mr. Douglas: A petition of citizens of Hancock and Pike counties, in the State of Illinois, praying the establishment of a mail route from Pultaski, in Hancock county, to Perry, in Pike county, Illinois.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

And then, on motion of Mr. Vance, the House, at thirty minutes past 2 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.



SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1847.

The Speaker announced, as the first business in order, the consideration of bills upon the private calendar.

Mr. Alexander D. Sims moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to introduce the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That from and after Monday next the regular hour of the meeting of this House shall be 11 o'clock, a. m.

The said resolution was read; and the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It was decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds } Yeas, . . . . . 98  
voting in favor thereof) } Nays, . . . . . 47

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cooke  
John F. Collin  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William F. Giles  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley

Mr. Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashmun  
James B. Bowlin  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Henry Grider  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
William B. Maclay  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
James Pollock  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell

Mr. Joseph M. Root  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Traman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Toombs  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young

So the rules were suspended: and

Mr. Sims accordingly introduced his said resolution; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Rathbun moved to amend the same by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

"That when this House adjourns to-day, it adjourn to ten o'clock, a. m., on Monday next, and will meet at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each day until otherwise ordered."

The said amendment was read: when

Mr. Winthrop moved to amend the same by adding at the end thereof the following:

"And that all the standing and select committees be discharged from the further consideration of the business before them."

The said amendment to the amendment was read, and the question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 18  
Nays, . . . . . 137

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Joseph Buffington  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Columbus Delano  
Solomon Foot

Mr. Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
William B. Maclay

Mr. William A. Moseley  
Robert C. Schenck  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon

Mr. James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromigoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Jolinson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib

Mr. Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle

Mr. William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton

Mr. David A. Starkweather  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance

Mr. John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the amendment to the amendment was disagreed to.

And the question recurred, Will the House agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Rathbun?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 82  
  Nays, . . . . . 93

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster

Mr. George Fries  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne

Mr. John S. Pendleton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Edmund W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
John Blanchard  
Charles H. Carroll  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano

Mr. Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere

Mr. Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock

Mr. James H. Relfe  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith

Mr. Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Andrew Stewart  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Joseph Vance  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said resolution as offered by Mr. Sims.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So it was

*Resolved*, That from and after Monday next, the regular hour of the meeting of this House shall be 11 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. Reid, (by leave,) from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to which was referred the bill (No. 602) to provide for the establishment of additional post routes in the State of Texas, reported the same with an amendment, by striking out the 3d section of the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; the question being, Will the House agree to the said amendment, by striking out the said third section? which was read, as follows:

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when routes are established in Texas by previous laws, and the creation of new counties renders it necessary, said routes shall be so changed as to pass through county sites nearest said routes: *Provided*, That each county site in Texas is hereby declared to be entitled to the benefit of having the mail carried to and from the same.

Mr. White moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 74  
Nays, . . . . . 98

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll

Mr. Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell

Mr. Joseph M. Root  
John Rank  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens

Mr. Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin

Mr. William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton

Mr. Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard P. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said bill was not committed: and

The question recurred on agreeing to the said amendment reported from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, by striking out the said 3d section of the said bill.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Vinton moved to amend the said bill by inserting, at the end of the 2d section of the same, the following:

"Provided, That nothing in this act shall be understood to contain an expression by Congress of its opinion as to the question of boundary between the territory of the United States and Mexico."

The said amendment was read; and the question was stated, Shall it pass?

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Stanton, and seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment moved by Mr. Vinton?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 63  
Nays, . . . . . 97

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham

Mr. Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McLivaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson

Mr. S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris

Mr. Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Stephen Strong  
James Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tybatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said amendment was disagreed to: and

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Roberts moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 116  
Nays, . . . . . 50

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Berringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Picklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Hannibal Hamlin

Mr. John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Macclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris

Mr. Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
John Strohm  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Hopkins moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and moved that the said motion be laid upon the table: which was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. William G. Brown (by leave) offered the following resolutions; which were read, and ordered to be printed:

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to prosecute the existing war with Mexico with all possible vigor until that republic consents to give or receive proposals for an honorable and permanent peace between the two countries.

*Resolved*, That the House will promptly vote men and money to prosecute the war in the manner and for the purposes indicated in the foregoing resolution.

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to connect with the subject of the war any subject of internal policy calculated to embarrass the vigorous prosecution thereof.

Mr. Washington Hunt gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill granting a bounty in land to such soldiers of the old fourth regiment of United States infantry as served during any part of the war with Great Britain.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Graham: A memorial of citizens of the county of Haywood, in the State of North Carolina, praying Congress to provide for the removal from that State of a small tribe of Catawba Indians, and to locate them permanently in the west, on lands of the government: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: The petition of citizens of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying an appropriation for a light-house at Sauk harbor—heretofore presented January 27, 1845;

Also, the petition of citizens of the same Territory, of like import—heretofore presented December 17, 1845;

Also, the petition of citizens of the same Territory, of like import—heretofore presented January 20, 1846;

Also, the resolution of the legislature of the same Territory, of like import—heretofore presented February 19, 1845;

Also, the resolution of the same legislature, of like import—heretofore presented July 31, 1846.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and resolutions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Bedinger: A memorial of Francis B. Whiting, on behalf of himself and other heirs of Henry Whiting, deceased, who was a lieutenant of the Virginia continental line of the army of the Revolution, praying for one year's pay, with the interest thereon, due to the deceased for services in the revolutionary war: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Edmund W. Hubbard: A declaration and petition of Drucilla Scott, of Buckingham county, and State of Virginia, widow of Joseph Scott, deceased, who was a private in the continental line of Virginia in the war of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

By Mr. Root: A memorial of Thomas Johnston, and other citizens of Huron county, in the State of Ohio, in behalf of Joseph Moore, a revolutionary soldier, and now a pensioner of the United States, praying for an increase of his pension.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Vinton: Two petitions of A. W. Williams, Thomas Wicks, and others, inhabitants of Washington county, in the State of Ohio, praying



Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy close, without any further effusion of blood: which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Foster: Three memorials of Samuel Kirk, Charles Smith, jr., Levi Coates, and one hundred and seventy-nine other inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to take measures for effecting such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union: which were referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of the representatives of the religious Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, &c., praying Congress to adopt, with the least possible delay, measures to stop the effusion of blood, and to restore to the North American continent the blessings of peace.

By Mr. Severance: A memorial of Joshua Millet, and sixty other citizens of Wayne, in the county of Kennebec, and State of Maine, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to terminate as soon as possible the present war with Mexico, without any further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: A memorial of forty-two citizens of Goshen, Hampshire county, and State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Ligon: A memorial of Caleb D. Owings, and others, heirs and legal representatives of Nicholas Owings and Bale Owings, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to 1800.

By Mr. Dromgoole: A memorial of F. Whittle, administrator of Conway Whittle, late of Norfolk, Virginia, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. John G. Chapman: A memorial of Margaret Fitzhugh, J. Hudson Pottenger, Sarah W. Hudson, and others, heirs of John Hudson; deceased, of like import;

Also, a memorial of Orazio de Attellis Santangelo, of the city of Baltimore, praying indemnity for his claims against Mexico.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: The memorial of the legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin, for the appropriation of Fort Howard to that Territory for educational purposes—heretofore presented April 3, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of Clinton Roosevelt, of New York, praying an appropriation for the purpose of building an invulnerable steam battery, and to test the value of a new projectile of his invention: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Henley: A petition of citizens of Clark county, and State of Indiana, praying the establishment of a mail route from Charleston, in Clark county, to New Albany, in Floyd county, that State.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of citizens of the city of New York, praying for the re-opening of the branch post office which was lately closed in that city.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Seaman asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 631) for the benefit of sick and disabled seamen, accompanied by a report from the surgeon of the United States naval hospital at

New York upon the subject: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Commissioner of Patents, transmitting his annual report of the operations of the Patent Office for the year 1846: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in obedience to the resolution of the House of the 2d instant, a report of the amount of public lands which have been appropriated by alternate sections in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Arkansas, for internal improvements, and the total amount of lands granted to each of the said States, &c.; which letter and report were laid upon the table.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 44. An act for the relief of William B. Keene;

No. 46. An act for the relief of the heirs of Crocker Sampson, deceased;

No. 48. An act for the relief of Richard S. Coxe;

where severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 44. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 46. To the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

No. 48. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

And then, on motion of Mr. Hudson, the House, at thirteen minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

# MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the first business in order the consideration of the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same; and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, which bill was on Friday last made the special order for this day.

Mr. Maclay (by leave) presented a memorial of the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the city of New York, praying for the passage of a law to prohibit the exportation from abroad of paupers and criminals into the said city: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rathbun rose and stated, that on the 8th of December last he offered a resolution, which on that day was adopted by the House, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the employment of secret inspectors of the customs, or agents in any capacity other than ordinary officers, their names, pay, &c.; that on the 21st of December last he introduced a resolution, which on that day was adopted by the House, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to report to this House whether any sum or sums of money had been paid, or authorized, by him or by any officer of the Treasury Department to be paid, to any person or persons for their services or expenses in assisting in draughting the tariff bill furnished by the said Secretary to the Committee of Ways and Means at the last session of Congress, together with the names of such person or persons, the amount paid to them; also, whether they were at the same time officers under the general government, connected with the collection of the revenue, &c.; that neither of said resolutions had been answered, and submitted whether the said Secretary had not disregarded the legal requirements of the House.



Mr. Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith

Mr. Caleb B. Smith  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo

Mr. Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Bryan R. Young.

Leave being thus given,

Mr. Bayly accordingly proceeded, and concluded his statement.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary: which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Maclay: A petition of two thousand five hundred citizens of the city of New York, praying Congress to pass an act to compel ship-owners to provide emigrants with proper space, food, and ventilation on board of such vessels, and that all vessels carrying more than fifty steerage passengers be provided with a surgeon.

By Mr. John H. Campbell: A petition of William Taylor, and one hundred and twenty-two others, citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery throughout the Union;

Also, a petition of Ephraim Lamborn, and eighteen others, citizens of the same State, of like import.

By Mr. Blanchard: Three petitions of Amos Preston, James M. Jackson, Francis Fossett, and one hundred and eighty-two others, citizens of the same State, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Gordon: Additional evidence in behalf of J. W. Nye relative to his contract with the postmaster of the House of Representatives: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Yost: Three petitions of Robert Comly, James Williamson, Elwood Harvy, and one hundred and fifty-seven others, inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union in a manner consistent with justice and the rights and interests of every section of the country: which were referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A petition of John P. Andrews, of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to adopt the Christian policy of terminating the war, by sending a minister of peace to Mexico, and declaring on our part a cessation of hostilities: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Foster: A memorial of Robert Swan and Orion S. Palmer, of Allegheny county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying payment of their claim against the United States for work done by them at "I'win islands," on the Ohio river, above the falls.

By Mr. Vinton: A memorial of Calvary Morris, president of the board of trustees of the Ohio University at Athens, in the State of Ohio, praying that the tariff act of 1846 may be so modified that books, charts, minerals, philosophical and scientific instruments and apparatus, for the use of such institutions, can be imported *duty free*.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Cathcart: A memorial of Richard Chute, of Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana, praying to be reimbursed for clothing, &c., advanced to the delegation of Winnebago Indians during the autumn of 1846, previous to their visit to Washington city: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: A petition of one hundred and thirty-seven citizens of North Adams, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy close, without any further effusion of blood;

Also, a petition of one hundred and fifty-one ladies of North Adams, Massachusetts, of like import.

By Mr. Hudson: A petition of W. B. Stone, and others, of Gardner, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that an end may be put to the war with Mexico;

Also, a memorial of Hiram Carruth, and others, of North Brookfield, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that peace may be restored to the country.

By Mr. Winthrop: A petition of Christopher Slocomb, and seventy-four others, of West Medway, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for peace with Mexico;

Also, a petition of Mary E. Ide, and eighty-nine others, ladies of West Medway, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of the meeting of the Society of Friends held in the city of Baltimore on the 19th December, 1846, on the subject of the present war, and praying that every measure may be taken to ensure a speedy return to peace;

Also, a memorial of Peter Gold, of Baltimore, heir of Joseph White, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Edmund W. Hubbard: A memorial of Nicholas Edmunds and Henry Edmunds, executors of Thomas Edmunds, late of Brunswick county, Virginia, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Pillsbury: A memorial of citizens of the county of Navarro, in the State of Texas, praying for the establishment of a military post on their frontier.

By Mr. Burt: A petition of Hala-ta-emathla, and other Seminole warriors, praying payment for three months' services in the army of the United States in the Florida war, in the year 1836.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Harmanson: A petition of citizens of Winnsborough, in the State of Louisiana, praying the establishment of a mail route from Natchez to Monroe, to pass through the town of Winnsborough, in that State.

By Mr. Woodruff: A petition of three thousand five hundred inhabitants of the city of New York, praying for a branch post office to be located on the west side of Broadway, above Canal street, in that city.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Henley: A petition of William Duerson, junior, second lieutenant 8th company, 1st regiment, Kentucky volunteers, praying payment for

clothing and a mule lost by him when in the discharge of his duty at the battle of Monterey, in Mexico, on the 21st September, 1846: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Davis offered the following resolution as a question of privilege:

*Resolved*, That a select committee of five be raised to inquire whether the Secretary of the Treasury has failed or refused to furnish to this House any information called for by it of him; and also to inquire into the cause of such failure or refusal; and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and report to this House.

The said resolution was read: when

The Speaker decided that the subject matter of the said resolution did not involve the privilege of this House, and was not therefore a question of privilege.

From this decision Mr. Davis appealed.

And the question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And, after debate,

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained: and

Mr. Davis's resolution was not received.

Mr. Davis then moved that the special order for this day be postponed for the purpose of enabling him to offer his said resolution.

Mr. Henley moved that the motion of Mr. Davis to postpone the special order be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 113  
Nays, . . . . . 63

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel

Mr. Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmarston  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston

Mr. Edmund W. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Lefler  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Macley  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett

Mr. John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong

Mr. George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
John Blanchard  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Henry Grider

Mr. Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomaason  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

So the said motion was laid upon the table.

And then, on motion of Mr. Boyd, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClelland reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. McDowell, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, shall cease at 3 o'clock to-morrow, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. McClernand moved to amend the same by striking out the word "*three*," and inserting in lieu thereof "*two*:" which amendment was agreed to: and

The question was then put, Will the House agree to the said resolution as amended?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Ashmun moved, at fifty minutes past 2 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Haralson, (by leave,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No. 632) to increase the number of light artillery companies, and for other purposes: which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. James McDowell, (by leave,) from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 633) providing for the repair of the Potomac bridge, accompanied by a report: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. James McDowell, from the same committee, made a report upon the memorial of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, accompanied by a bill (No. 634) giving the assent of the United States to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the December session of 1844, chapter 287: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McDaniel (by leave) presented a memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, relating to the 16th sections of school lands: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands;

Also, a memorial of the legislature of said State, in favor of the passage of the bill now before Congress providing for the reclaiming of certain inundated lands in Missouri and Arkansas: which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Also, a memorial of the same legislature, relative to the extension of mail facilities in the State of Missouri: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Woodworth (by leave) presented a memorial of Aaron Leggett, of the city of New York, relative to spoliation committed upon his property by the Mexican government: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Woodworth moved that the said memorial be printed: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Trumbo (by leave) presented a preamble and resolutions from the legislature of the State of Kentucky, "in relation to the increase of the pay of volunteers in the Mexican war:" which resolution was laid upon the table.

And then, on motion of Mr. Pollock, the House, at 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1847.

Another member, viz:

Henry T. Ellett, from the State of Mississippi, in the place of Jefferson Davis, resigned, appeared, was sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took his seat.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Brodhead: A petition of one hundred and fifty citizens of Car-



bon county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a grant of lands to Asa Whitney, esq., to enable him to construct a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean.

By Mr. Cathcart: A memorial of citizens of the northern part of the State of Indiana, praying for a grant of public lands to aid in the construction of the Buffalo and Mississippi railroad through that State.

By Mr. George S. Houston: A memorial of J. L. Martin, of Tuscaloosa, in the State of Alabama, praying Congress to pass a law to compensate the several townships in certain limits for the 16th section of land lost by them under the Chickasaw treaty.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Morse: A petition of Eli K. W. Ross, and Anne Lyde Wilds, his wife, of the parish of Morehouse, in the State of Louisiana, praying confirmation of their title to certain lands in that State: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: A memorial of Satterlee Clark, praying payment of a judgment recovered against the United States in the district court for the southern district of the State of New York in the year 1827: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Grider: A petition of J. T. Hogg, William Fitzpatrick, and others, citizens of Barren, Allen, and Monroe counties, in the State of Kentucky, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Scottsville, in Allen county, to Tompkinsville, in Monroe county, in said State.

By Mr. Crozier: A memorial of Willis S. Center, contractor for carrying the mail from Knoxville to Sparta, in the State of Tennessee, praying additional compensation in consequence of the increased weight of mail matter on that route.

By Mr. Reuben Chapman: A petition of citizens of Jackson county, in the State of Alabama, praying the establishment of a mail route from Bellefonte, in Jackson county, to Gunter's landing, in Marshall county, in that State.

By Mr. Bedinger: A petition of Joseph M. Nicklin, deputy postmaster at Berryville, Clarke county, and State of Virginia, praying to be reimbursed a certain sum of money which was due by him to the Post Office Department at the time his store and property were destroyed by fire in February, 1845, and which was paid over by him.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Giddings: A petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia;

Also, a petition of citizens of the District of Columbia, praying the repeal of all laws for the arrest and imprisonment of fugitive slaves in said District.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of the select and common councils of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the necessary appropriations may be made for constructing a dry dock at the naval station at Philadelphia.

By Mr. McGaughey: A petition of Peter Von Schmidt, of Washington city, D. C., praying an appropriation for the construction of apparatus to

test his invention for mineralizing wood, so as to render it as hard and lasting as rock or iron.

By Mr. Scammon: The petition of William Gove—heretofore presented April 1, 1844;

Also, the petition of Lot Davis—heretofore presented March 7, 1844;

Also, the petition of Benjamin Cresey—heretofore presented February 4, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of marine insurance companies doing business in the city of Philadelphia, praying for appropriations at the present session for replacing light-boats and erecting lights and buoys at different points on the coast of Florida, &c.: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Kaufman: A petition of F. Thorn, J. C. Morrison, and other citizens of the eastern portion of the State of Texas, praying that a judicial district may be established at Nacogdoches for eastern Texas.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of sundry marine insurance companies of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a permanent court of admiralty at Key West, in the State of Florida.

By Mr. Giddings: Two petitions of citizens and inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to take measures for effecting such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Scammon: The petition of Charles Wadsworth, and others, heirs-at-law of General Peleg Wadsworth, deceased—heretofore presented March 4, 1846;

Also, the petition of the heirs of Captain Joshua Trafton, deceased—heretofore presented February 24, 1846;

Also, the petition of Ephraim Clark—heretofore presented February 4, 1845.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Henley: The petition of James L. Loyd—heretofore presented March 21, 1844: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills; reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 23. An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain States to impose a tax upon all lands heretofore sold by the United States therein from and after the day of such sale.

H. R. No. 404. An act for the relief of Julius Eldred, Elisha Eldred, and Francis E. Eldred, for expenses and services in removing the copper rock from lake Superior.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClelland reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army

of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, and finding itself without a quorum, had risen.

And then, on motion of Mr. McClernand, the House, at two minutes before 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1847.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in compliance with the 11th section of the act of August 26, 1842, a statement of the names of clerks and other persons employed in the Treasury Department during the past year, with the sums paid to each: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in compliance with the 20th section of the act of 26th August, 1842, a detailed statement of the manner in which the contingent fund of the Treasury Department has been expended during the year ending the 30th of September last; and also of the southeast executive building: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in compliance with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1809, an abstract of expenditures under the head of contingent expenses of the Navy Department for the year ending the 30th of September, 1846: which letter and abstract were laid upon the table.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in pursuance of the acts of April 21, 1808, and March 3, 1809, a statement of contracts made by the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, in behalf of the Navy Department, for "supplies for the navy" during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1847: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

V. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in compliance with the act of 26th August, 1842, and a resolution of the House of Representatives of January 13, 1846, a statement showing the names of clerks and other persons employed in the Navy Department during the year 1846, the sum paid to each, and the residence of each at the time of his appointment: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

VI. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in pursuance of the act of May 1, 1820, a report showing the balances of appropriation in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1845, the appropriations made for the fiscal year 1845-'6, the repayments and transfers in that year, the amount applicable to the service of the years 1845-'6, the amounts drawn by requisition from the treasury in the same time, and, finally, the balances on the 1st of July, 1846, with the dates of such appropriations as have remained unexpended for more than two years after the expiration of the calendar year in which they were passed: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

A message from the President of the United States, heretofore received, was read, and is as follows:

*To the House of Representatives of the United States:*

I communicate herewith a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied by a statement of the Register of the Treasury, prepared in

compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 7th instant, requesting the President "to furnish the House with a statement showing the whole amount allowed and paid at the treasury during the year ending 30th June, 1846, for postages of the Executive departments of the government, and for the several officers and persons authorized by the act approved 3d March, 1846, to send or receive matter through the mails free, including the amount allowed, or allowable, if charged in the postages of any officers or agents, military, naval, or civil, employed in or by any of said departments." It will be perceived that said statement is as full and accurate as can be made during the present session of Congress.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1847.

*Ordered*, That the said message be laid upon the table.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Yost: A memorial of C. O. Beatty, administrator of James Vanuxem, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, praying indemnity for spoliation committed by the French prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Dargan: A memorial of John Batts Cooper, heir of an original claimant, praying for the passage of the French spoliation bill.

By Mr. Giddings: A petition of inhabitants of Meadville, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring to a speedy close, without any further effusion of blood, the present war with Mexico;

Also, a petition of inhabitants of Washington county, in the State of Indiana, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a petition of Henry W. Haly, and forty-two others, of Trumbull county, in the State of Ohio, of like import;

Also, a petition of Milton Sutliff, and ten others, of the same county and State, of like import;

Also, a petition of George Smith, and others, citizens of Harrison county, in the same State, of like import;

Also, a petition of Joshua Maule, and others, citizens of Belmont county, in the same State, of like import;

Also, a memorial of the Green Plain quarterly meeting of Friends, of Clark county, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to use their influence to put an end to the unjust and bloody war at this time waged against our sister republic of Mexico.

By Mr. Culver: A memorial of Job Wilbur, Esther Wilbur, and one hundred and twelve others, citizens of Washington county, in the State of New York, praying for the withdrawal of our army from Mexico, to tender negotiation to that government, and protesting against any further appropriations to carry on the war.

By Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard: A petition of one hundred and twenty-eight legal voters of Meriden, in the State of Connecticut, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring to a speedy close the present war with Mexico, without any further effusion of blood;

Also, a petition of citizens of New Haven, in the same State, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. De Mott: A petition of Jacob Kerr, of Seneca county, and State of New York, praying remuneration for four hundred acres of land conveyed by the government to John Cleaves Simms and William McCluny: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: A memorial of a large number of residents of the District of Columbia, praying that the building materials for the Smithsonian Institution, about to be erected in the city of Washington, may be procured in this vicinity, and remonstrating against the employment of State prison labor in the erection of said institute.

By Mr. Marsh: A petition of citizens of the county of Alexandria, late of the District of Columbia, praying Congress to make a proposition to the legislature of the State of Virginia to restore the rural portion of the county of Alexandria to the District of Columbia by annexing it to the county of Washington, in the said District.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Robert Smith: A memorial of citizens of Lebanon county, and State of Ohio, remonstrating against the traffic in the public lands of the government, and praying that the same be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of actual settlers not possessed of other lands.

By Mr. Cathcart: A memorial of Rowland Hughes, and others, citizens of the State of Indiana, praying Congress to extend the right of pre-emption for six years to the settlers on the public lands.

By Mr. Wentworth: A memorial of citizens of Ogle county, in the State of Illinois, praying the privilege to select in the same township a section of land for school purposes, in lieu of section 16 in township 42 north, range 1 east of the 3d principal meridian, which is of little value.

By Mr. Maclay: A petition of the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of the city of New York, praying Congress, during their present session, to adopt measures for the construction of a national railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, on the plan proposed by George Wilkes, of the city of New York;

Also, a petition of citizens of Buffalo, in the State of New York, of like import;

Also, two petitions of citizens of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Thurman: Additional evidence in support of the claim of Thomas Scott, late register of the United States land office at Chillicothe, Ohio, to accompany House bill No. 406: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to pass the bill No. 418, reported at the last session, for the construction of a dry dock at Philadelphia.

By Mr. Seddon: A petition of Elizabeth H. Baldwin, widow of Isaac Baldwin, deceased, and now a pensioner of the United States, praying for the renewal and continuation of her pension.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Cranston: A memorial of Nathaniel S. Ruggles and other citi-

zens of Newport; in the State of Rhode Island; remonstrating against any change of the law in relation to pilots.

By Mr. Pillsbury: The memorial of D. Klaener, agent for the association for the protection of German emigrants to Texas—heretofore presented July 3, 1846.

*Ordered*, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of Nehemiah Halladay—heretofore presented December 14, 1841: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, (by leave,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution (No. 53) relative to the preparation and presentation of medals to French, British, and Spanish officers: which resolution was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Robert Smith (by leave) presented a resolution of the legislature of the State of Illinois, in favor of donations of land to townships to aid in establishing libraries: which resolution was laid upon the table.

Mr. Robert Smith (by leave) also presented a resolution of instruction in favor of an appropriation of money for the continuation and completion of the Cumberland road: which resolution was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Andrew Johnson, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be, and they are hereby, requested and instructed to take into consideration the 3d section of an act entitled "An act to establish the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," approved on the 10th day of August, 1846, which provides for the appointment of regents and other officers of said institution, and that they report to this House whether, in their opinion, the offices created by said 3d section are civil offices in the meaning of the constitution of the United States, and that said committee report the result of their consideration to this House at the earliest moment practicable.

Mr. George S. Houston, (by leave,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 635) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th June, 1848: which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith (by leave) presented a memorial of the Indiana yearly meeting of the Society of Friends, praying the adoption of such measures as will effect a speedy and peaceable close to the war with Mexico: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClelland reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 556) to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the army

of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases, had agreed to the same with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; the question being on agreeing to the said amendment, which was stated: when

Mr. Vinton moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 27  
Nays, . . . . . 152

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashmun  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Erastus D. Culver  
George C. Dromgoole  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua B. Giddings  
Alexander Harper  
Isaac E. Holmes

Mr. Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Daniel P. King  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
George Rathbun  
R. Barnwell Rhett

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Luther Severance  
Benjamin Thompson  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Broadhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Gottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummings  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas

Mr. Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Thomas Butler King  
Sheldon F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere

Mr. Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. MacLay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith

Mr. Albert Smith  
 Thomas Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Andrew Stewart

Mr. John Strohm  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 Robert Toombs  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbull

Mr. John Wentworth  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to lay the said bill upon the table.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole: when

Mr. Boyd moved to amend the said amendment by adding thereto the following: "*Provided*, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to give bounty land to such volunteers as were received into the service and discharged without being marched to the seat of war."

The said amendment to the amendment was read: when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment proposed by Mr. Boyd to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said amendment to the amendment was agreed to; and

The question was put, Will the House agree to the said amendment as amended?

And decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And the bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time: and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 171  
 Nays, . . . . . 18

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 George Ashmun  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 Charles S. Benton  
 Asa Biggs  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. John G. Chapman  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 John F. Collin  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Garrett Davis  
 Columbus Delano  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James Dixon  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Alfred Dockery

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Solomon Foot  
 Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 William F. Giles  
 Samuel Gordon  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 Hugh A. Hardson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Alexander Harper  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Henry W. Hilliard



Mr. Joseph P. Hoge  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClernand  
 John D. McCratre

Mr. William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John Pettit  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 John Runk  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman

Mr. James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Thomas Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 Stephen Strong  
 William P. Thomasson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Robert Toombs  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Fredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Henry Y. Cranston  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Artemas Hale  
 Isaac E. Holmes

Mr. Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Abner Lewis  
 James J. McKay  
 George P. Marsh  
 George Rathbun

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 Luther Severance  
 Joseph Vance.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Stanton subsequently moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the House refused to reconsider the said vote.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did yesterday approve and sign the bill (No. 404) entitled "An act for the relief of Julius Eldred, Elisha Eldred, and Francis E. Eldred, for expenses and services in removing the copper rock from lake Superior."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did yesterday approve and sign a bill (No. 23) entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain States to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States therein from and after the day of such sale."

The Senate have passed a bill (No. 72) entitled "An act for the relief of Elijah White and others:" in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed the bill of this House (No. 600) entitled "An act authorizing the issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes," with amendments: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 600;) the question being on concurring in the said amendments of the Senate thereto: when

The said amendments were read: and

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Schenck, by the unanimous consent of the House, introduced a joint resolution (No. 54) providing for a termination of the war with Mexico: which was read a first and second time: when

Mr. Schenck moved that the resolution be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that it be printed.

Mr. Henley moved the previous question; and while the House were in the act of dividing for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was a second to the same,

Mr. Schenck proposed to withdraw his said resolution.

Mr. Reuben Chapman raised the question of order, that while the House were in the act of dividing upon a question it was not in order for the mover to withdraw the proposition under consideration.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, no decision having been made by the House, and decided that Mr. Schenck could withdraw his said resolution.

From this decision Mr. Chapman appealed, and the question was stated, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House? when

Mr. Chapman moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 93  
Nays, . . . . . 87

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
Richard Brodhead  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
James L. F. Cottrell

Mr. Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemus Hale

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay

Mr. Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Isaac Parish  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun

Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith

Mr. Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Benjamin Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdoin  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William G. Brown  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin

Mr. Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
James B. Hunt  
James H. Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton

Mr. Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost

So the decision of the Chair was sustained; and

Mr. Schenck accordingly withdrew his said resolution.

Mr. Schenck offered to introduce the same resolution again; when objection being made thereto,

Mr. Schenck moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to introduce the said resolution.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds not voting in favor thereof,) { Yeas, . . . . . 26  
Nays, . . . . . 152

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashmun  
James Black  
Joseph Buffington  
John S. Chipman  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Charles Hudson  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
William McDaniel  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh

Mr. George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Robert C. Schenck  
Caleb B. Smith  
John Strohm  
Benjamin Thompson  
Joseph Vance

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Colkner  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Edwin H. Ewing

Mr. James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Thomas Butler King  
Shekon F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
William S. Miller  
Joseph Morris

Mr. William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Biggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 600) entitled "An act authorizing the issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes:" when the Speaker signed the said bill.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ficklin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Wentworth, (by leave,) from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 636) authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes: which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Hopkins offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, shall cease at one o'clock to-morrow, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Hopkins moved the previous question; and pending the question on seconding the same,

On motion of Mr. Root, the House, at twenty-eight minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

#### THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of the following resolution, offered yesterday by Mr. Hopkins, and pending when the House adjourned:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, shall cease at one o'clock to-morrow, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee:

When the previous question moved yesterday by Mr. Hopkins was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Biggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States an enrolled bill (No. 600) entitled "An act authorizing the issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes."

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Thurman: The petition of the heirs of Dr. Frederick Seigle—heretofore presented: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Also, a petition of sundry citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for a grant of public land to the Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Road Company: which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Jenkins: Five petitions of citizens of Clarksville, Hampton, Manchester, New York Mills, and Whitestown, in the county of Oneida, in the State of New York, praying the establishment of a mail route from Westmoreland, in Oneida county, by way of Kirkland and New York

Mills, to the city of Utica: which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Cathcart: A memorial of Samuel C. Sample, and ninety-eight other citizens of the county of St. Joseph, in the State of Indiana, praying for an appropriation of land from the Winamac and Fort Wayne land districts to aid in the construction of the Buffalo and Mississippi railroad from Toledo to Chicago: which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Brodhead: A petition of citizens of the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from Stanhope, in the State of New Jersey, via Blairstown and Walnut Valley, to Stroudsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of citizens of Grant county, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to Plattsville, via Potosi, in Wisconsin;

Also, a petition of citizens of Potosi, in Grant county, Wisconsin Territory, praying the establishment of a mail route from Potosi to Lancaster, in said Territory.

*Ordered,* That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Leffler: A memorial of citizens of Des Moines county, in the State of Iowa, praying Congress during the present session to adopt measures for the construction of a national railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, on the plan proposed by George Wilkes, of the city of New York: which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A memorial of settlers on the Rock river and Milwaukee canal lands, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for a reduction in price and for the right of pre-emption of said lands;

Also, a memorial of a public meeting of citizens of Potosi, in Grant county, and Territory of Wisconsin, praying an appropriation to complete the improvement of the landing at that place.

*Ordered,* That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of Warren Raymond—heretofore presented February 17, 1846: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of Simeon Mills, of Madison, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying payment of his account for printing the laws and journals of the Legislative Assembly of that Territory for the year 1845: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Giddings: Three memorials of A. E. Austin, S. H. McBride, Lyman Peck, and four hundred and thirty others, citizens of Ashtabula county, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to take measures immediately to recommend a dissolution of the union now existing between the northern and southern States;

Also, a memorial of William Harrington, and sixty nine others, citizens of Trumbull county, Ohio, praying Congress to take measures to exempt the free States from all participation in slavery, or to reorganize the government upon the original principle that all men are born free and equal;

Also, a memorial of Betsey M. Cowles, and others, wives, daughters, and sisters of citizens of Ashtabula county, in the State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a memorial of Edmund P. Tanner, and twenty-five other citizens of Canfield, in the State of Ohio, praying that no supplies may be granted to carry on the war with Mexico.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be laid upon the table.

By Mr. Bowlin: A petition of Thomas H. Holt, and thirty-one others, officers of the third regiment of volunteers of the State of Missouri, who were mustered into service at Fort Leavenworth and disbanded, praying indemnity for losses sustained in getting up, organizing, and mustering their men into service: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. John H. Campbell: A memorial of the board of commissioners of the incorporated district of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, praying an appropriation for the construction of a dry dock at the naval station in Philadelphia; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Bowlin: A petition of Jewett Norris, and forty others, citizens of Missouri and members of the State legislature, praying the establishment of a mail route from Alexandria, on the Mississippi river, to St. Joseph, on the Missouri river: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Ritter: A memorial of D. V. Quenaudon, M. D., of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, praying Congress to grant him a county of the public land in the Territory of Oregon, on the Columbia river near the Pacific, for the purpose of establishing a colony: which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ficklin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848; and finding itself without a quorum, had risen.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did yesterday approve and sign a bill (No. 600) entitled "An act authorizing the issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes."

Mr. Seaborn Jones moved that the vote by which the House this day agreed to the resolution terminating all debate upon the said bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, at one o'clock to-morrow, be reconsidered.

Mr. Ashmun moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put, Shall there be a call?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 43  
Nays, . . . . . 137

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Joseph Buffington  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier

Mr. Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Shelton F. Leake  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Mollvaine  
William S. Miller

Mr. William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root

Mr. John F. Scammon  
Luther Severance  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens

Mr. Andrew Stewart  
George Sykes  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bodinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Fagan  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles

Mr. Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmons  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Lottier  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McGlernard  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Mosley

Mr. Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomason  
Benjamin Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
William M. Trethway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Hezekiah Williams  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to order a call; and a quorum being present,

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Seaborn Jones to reconsider when.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 72  
Nays, 112.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold

Mr. George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer

Mr. Joshua F. Bell  
William G. Brown



Mr. Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crazier  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
William W. Payne  
James Pollock

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Bröckenbrough  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Picklin

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell

Mr. James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to lay the said motion to reconsider upon the table  
And the question again recurred on the said motion made by Mr. Jones  
to reconsider: when

Mr. Rose moved, at twelve minutes before 2 o'clock, p. m., that the  
House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 28  
Nays, . . . . . 137

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
John H. Campbell  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
William S. Miller

Mr. William A. Moseley  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John Runk  
Luther Severance  
Alexander H. Stephens  
William P. Thomasson  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgool  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin

Mr. William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to adjourn: and

The question again recurred upon the said motion made by Mr. Jones to reconsider: when

Mr. Ashmun moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker decided that pending a motion to reconsider a vote, that being a privileged motion, it was not in order to entertain a motion that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

From this decision Mr. Ashmun appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 140  
Nays, . . . . . 4

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
William S. Garvin  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kauffman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell

Mr. James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Henry St. John  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Jacob Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Charles Hudson

Mr. William W. Payne

The question again recurred on the motion to reconsider; when Mr. Grinnell moved, at twenty-three minutes past 2 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 32  
Nays, . . . . . 125

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joseph Buffington  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Washington Hunt  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmansen  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perri  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
George Sykes  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurred on the motion to reconsider.

Mr. McHenry moved that the further consideration of the said motion to reconsider be postponed until to-morrow.

And the question was stated, Will the House agree thereto? when

Mr. Hopkins moved the previous question on the motion made by Mr. Seaborn Jones to reconsider, which the Speaker stated would, if seconded, set aside the motion of Mr. McHenry to postpone.

Mr. Root moved that the motion for the previous question be laid upon the table.

The Speaker decided that a motion to lay upon the table a motion for the previous question was not in order.

From this decision Mr. Root appealed; and the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 134  
Nay, . . . . . 1

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Lisa Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbins  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing

Mr. James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell

Mr. James McDowell  
James J. McKay.  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John A. Rockwell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard E. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Jacob Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Mr. Root voted in the negative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained: and

The question again recurred on seconding the previous question on the motion to reconsider.

M. Delano moved, at 3 o'clock, p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 36  
Nays, . . . . . 117

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
Charles Hudson  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
James Pollock

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
William Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbins  
Stephen A. Douglas

Mr. George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Lefler  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon

Mr. Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to adjourn: and

The question again recurred on seconding the previous question on the motion to reconsider: when

Mr. Ashmun moved that there be a call of the House.

The Speaker decided that, pending a motion to reconsider, under the 55th rule of the House, which provides that "when a motion has been once made, and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof on the same day, or the succeeding day, and such motion *shall take precedence of all other questions except a motion to adjourn*," a quorum being present, a motion for a call of the House was not in order.

From this decision Mr. Root appealed.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the appeal be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 110  
Nays, . . . . . 10

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long

Mr. John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Thomas H. Bayly  
John H. Crozier  
George C. Dremgoole

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Elias B. Holmes  
Shelton F. Leake

Mr. Edward W. McGaughey  
Robert Toombs  
Hugh White

So the said appeal was laid upon the table.

The question again recurred on seconding the previous question on the motion to reconsider: when

Mr. Stephens moved, at thirty-five minutes past 3 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Toombs moved that there be a call of the House.

The Speaker again decided that under the 55th rule of the House (before recited) a call of the House was not in order.

From this decision Mr. Toombs appealed.

Mr. Dixon moved that the said appeal be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 11  
Nays, 110

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Joshua F. Bell  
William G. Brown  
John G. Chapman  
Howell Cobb

Mr. William M. Cooke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Ewing  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Luther Severance  
Andrew Trumbo  
Bryan R. Young

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dymgoale  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett

Mr. Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faras  
Orlando E. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hant  
Timothy Jenkins  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Lettier  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Reife  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard E. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway  
John Westworth  
David Wilnot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost

So the House refused to lay the said appeal upon the table: and

The question recurred on the appeal by Mr. Toombs, and the question was stated, viz: Shall the decision the Chair stand as the judgment of the House? when

Mr. Ashmun moved, at 4 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

Mr. McGaughey moved that he be excused from voting on this question.

The Speaker decided that the motion of Mr. McGaughey was not in



order, as no motion could intervene between a motion to adjourn and the taking of the question thereupon.

From this decision Mr. McGaughey proposed to appeal.

The Speaker, for the same reason above given, refused to entertain the appeal.

And the question being put, on Mr. Ashmun's motion that the House do adjourn,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 17  
Nays, . . . . . 102

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Henry Y. Cranston

Mr. John H. Crozier  
Joshua R. Giddings  
John W. Houston  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis

Mr. John H. McHenry  
Alexander Ramsey  
Joseph M. Root  
William F. Thomasson  
Daniel R. Tilden.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cooke  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Lefler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel

Mr. James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
James Pollock  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to adjourn: and

The question again recurred on the appeal by Mr. Toombs: when Mr. Ashmun asked to be excused from voting upon the said appeal. And the question being put, viz: Shall Mr. Ashmun be excused?

There appeared, { Yeas, . . . . . 62  
Nays, . . . . . 40

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger

Mr. Charles S. Benton  
James Black

Mr. Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
Martin Grover

Mr. George W. Hopkins  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Andrew Johnson  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid

Mr. James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Barriager  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan

Mr. George C. Dromgoole  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman

Mr. Shepherd Leffler  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Thomas Perry  
John F. Scammon  
Thomas Smith  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Andrew Trumbo  
Bryan R. Young.

A quorum not voting upon the said motion,

Mr. Hamlin moved that there be a call of the House.

Mr. Young moved, at thirty-two minutes past 4 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 15  
Nays, 95.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer  
Charles H. Carroll  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier

Mr. James Graham  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
Edmund W. Hubbard

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Abner Lewis  
John H. McHenry  
William Sawyer  
Robert C. Winthrop.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole

Mr. Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings



Mr. Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert B. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Solomon Foot  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings

Mr. Thomas J. Hensley  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Preston King  
Owen D. Leib  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
Moses Norris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. John Ritter  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
John Strahn  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomason  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
James Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
John F. Collin  
John R. J. Daniel  
William S. Garvin  
John H. Harmanson  
George S. Houston

Mr. Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Lefler  
Emile La Sere  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
William Sawyers  
John F. Scammon  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
William M. Tredway

So Mr. Campbell was excused.

Upon the name of John G. Chapman being called, Mr. Long moved that his colleague, Mr. Chapman, be excused for his non-attendance.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, 89  
Nays, 37

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke

Mr. James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Picklin  
Solomon Foot

Mr. George Fries  
William F. Giles  
Henry Grider  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Preston King  
Owen D. Leib

Mr. Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
James Pollock

Mr. George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Joseph M. Root  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm

Mr. George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
John S. Chipman  
John F. Collin  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Jacob Erdman  
William S. Garvin

Mr. Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shepherd Laffer

Mr. Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Thomas Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Stephen Strong  
Jacob S. Yost

So Mr. Chapman was excused.

Upon the name of Erastus D. Culver being called, Mr. Ripley moved that his colleague, Mr. Culver, be excused for his non attendance.

And the question being put,

There appeared, { Yeas, . . . . . 64  
                          { Nays, . . . . . 64

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Columbus Delano  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Solomon Foot

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
Henry Grider  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Preston King  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
Thomas Perry

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden

Mr. James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown

Mr. Augustus A. Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb

**Mr. John F. Collin**  
**Alvan Cullom**  
**John A. J. Daniel**  
**Edmund S. Dargan**  
**Robert P. Dunlap**  
**Jacob Erdman**  
**James J. Fearn**  
**Orlando B. Ficklin**  
**George Fries**  
**William S. Garvin**  
**William F. Giles**  
**Martin Grover**  
**John H. Harmanson**  
**S. Clinton Hastings**  
**George W. Hopkins**  
**George S. Houston**  
**Orville Hungerford**  
**James B. Hunt**

**Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll**  
**Andrew Johnson**  
**George W. Jones**  
**Seaborn Jones**  
**David S. Kaufman**  
**Andrew Kennedy**  
**Shelton F. Leake**  
**Shepherd Leffler**  
**Emile La Sere**  
**John H. Lumpkin**  
**John A. McClelland**  
**William McDaniel**  
**Joseph J. McDowell**  
**Barclay Martin**  
**Joseph Morris**  
**Mace Moulton**  
**Augustus L. Perrill**

**Mr. John S. Phelps**  
**Timothy Pillsbury**  
**George Rathbun**  
**David S. Reid**  
**James H. Relfe**  
**John Ritter**  
**William Sawyer**  
**John F. Scammon**  
**Thomas Smith**  
**Robert Smith**  
**Frederick P. Stanton**  
**Stephen Strong**  
**Jacob Thompson**  
**Robert Toombs**  
**William M. Tredway**  
**David Wilmot**  
**Jacob S. Yost.**

The House being equally divided, the Speaker voted in the negative.  
So Mr. Culver was not excused.

Mr. Toombs moved that the vote by which the House refused to excuse Mr. Culver be reconsidered.

And the question being put,

[illegible]

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

**Mr. Stephen Adams**  
**Lemuel H. Arnold**  
**George Ashmun**  
**Daniel M. Barringer**  
**Joshua F. Bell**  
**Charles S. Benton**  
**Asa Biggs**  
**Charles H. Carroll**  
**Lucien B. Chase**  
**William M. Cocke**  
**Jacob Collamer**  
**Henry Y. Cranston**  
**John H. Crozier**  
**Garrett Davis**  
**John De Mott**  
**Alfred Dockery**  
**George C. Dromgoole**  
**Solomon Foot**

**Mr. Henry D. Foster**  
**James Graham**  
**Henry Grider**  
**Artemas Hale**  
**James G. Hampton**  
**Alexander Harper**  
**S. Clinton Hastings**  
**Elias B. Holmes**  
**John W. Houston**  
**Charles Hudson**  
**Joseph R. Ingersoll**  
**Timothy Jenkins**  
**James H. Johnson**  
**Preston King**  
**Owen D. Leib**  
**Alwin C. Levin**  
**Abner Lewis**

**Mr. John H. McHenry**  
**Abraham R. McIlvaine**  
**James Pollock**  
**Thomas C. Ripley**  
**John A. Rockwell**  
**Joseph M. Root**  
**Henry J. Seaman**  
**Luther Severance**  
**Andrew Stewart**  
**John Strohm**  
**William P. Thompson**  
**Benjamin Thompson**  
**Robert Toombs**  
**Andrew Trumbo**  
**Samuel F. Vinton**  
**Hugh White**  
**William Wright.**

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdoin  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel

Mr. Edmund S. Dargan  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
James J. Faran  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones

**Mr. Seaborn Jones**  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Augustus L. Parrill  
Thomas Perry



Mr. Dromgoole moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with.

And the question being put,  
It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved, at fifteen minutes before 7 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, 58  
Nays, 75

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Joan H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
Orlando B. Picklin  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
Charles Hudson  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Shelton F. Leake  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
John A. McClernand  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James H. Relie  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root

Mr. William Sawyer  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Benjamin Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbull  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdoin  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. James J. Farn  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shepherd Lefler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William McDaniel

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John Wentworth  
David Wilmot  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. McClernand moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with.



And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 31  
Nays, . . . . . 88

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
George C. Dromgoole  
Solomon Foot

Mr. William F. Giles  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
Orville Hungerford  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Shelton F. Leake  
Owen D. Leib  
Thomas W. Ligon

Mr. John A. McClelland  
James McDowell  
James Pollock  
James H. Relfe  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
William M. Tredway  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Charles H. Carroll  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale

Mr. Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Augustus L. Perrill

Mr. Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Joseph M. Root  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Jacob Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to dispense with further proceedings in the call:  
and

The calling of the list of absentees was then resumed: and,  
Upon the name of Edwin H. Ewing being called, Mr. Cocke moved  
that his colleague, Mr. Ewing, be excused for his non-attendance.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 64  
Nays, . . . . . 62

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly

Mr. Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
William G. Brown  
Charles H. Carroll

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston

Mr. John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins

Mr. John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
Augustus L. Perrill  
James Pollock  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance

Mr. Alexander D. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Augustus A. Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings

Mr. Thomas J. Henley  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway  
David Wilmot  
Jacob S. Yost.

So Mr. Ewing was excused.

Upon the name of Samuel D. Hubbard being called, Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that his colleague, Mr. Hubbard, be excused for his non-attendance.

Mr. Elias B. Holmes moved, at ten minutes before 8 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 44  
Nays, . . . . . 74

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
George Ashmun  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles H. Carroll  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Columbus Delano  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Shelton F. Leake  
Abner Lewis  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Melvaine  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk

Mr. Henry J. Seaman  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

**Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold**  
**Thomas H. Bayly**  
**Charles S. Benton**  
**Asa Biggs**  
**James Black**  
**James A. Black**  
**Franklin W. Bowdon**  
**James B. Bowlin**  
**Linn Boyd**  
**William G. Brown**  
**Charles W. Cathcart**  
**Augustus A. Chapman**  
**Lucien B. Chase**  
**John S. Chipman**  
**Howell Cobb**  
**John F. Collin**  
**James L. F. Cottrell**  
**John R. J. Daniel**  
**Garrett Davis**  
**John De Mott**  
**Paul Dillingham, jr.**  
**James C. Dobbin**  
**Alfred Dockery**  
**George C. Dromgoole**  
**Robert P. Dunlap**

**Mr. Jacob Erdman**  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Martin Grever  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Hermanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shepherd Lefler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
William McDaniel

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Reife  
John Ritter  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Sverance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John Wentworth  
David Wilmot  
Jacob S. Yost.

**So the House refused to adjourn: and**

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell that his colleague, Mr. Hubbard, be excused for his non-attendance.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative,	{	Yeas,	61
		Nays,	60

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

**Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold**  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James A. Black  
William G. Brown  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James C. Dublin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
James Graham  
Henry Grider

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
James McDowell  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
Thomas Perry  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root

Mr. John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Truman Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomason  
James Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

**Mr. Asa Biggs**  
**James Black**  
**Franklin W. Bowdon**  
**James B. Bowlin**  
**Linn Boyd**  
**Charles W. Cathcart**  
**Augustus A. Chapman**  
**Reuben Chapman**

**Mr. Lucien B. Chase**  
**John S. Chipman**  
**Howell Cobb**  
**John F. Collin**  
**James L. F. Cottrell**  
**Alvan Cullom**  
**John R. J. Daniel**  
**John De Mott**

**Mr. Paul Dillingham, jr.**  
**Robert P. Dunlap**  
**Jacob Erdman**  
**Orlando B. Ficklin**  
**Henry D. Foster**  
**William S. Garvin**  
**William F. Giles**  
**Martin Grover**

**Mr. Hannibal Haydin**  
**John H. Harmanson**  
**S. Clinton Hastings**  
**Orville Hungerford**  
**James B. Hunt**  
**Charles J. Ingersoll**  
**George W. Jones**  
**Seaborn Jones**  
**David S. Kaufman**  
**Preston King**  
**Shelton F. Leake**  
**Emile La Sere**

**Mr. John H. Lempkin**  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniell  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun

**Mr. David S. Reid**  
John Ritter  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Jacob Thompson  
David Wilmot  
Jacob S. Yost.

So Mr. Hubbard was excused.

Mr. Elias B. Holmes moved, at thirty minutes past 8 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative,	Yea,	69
	Nays,	74

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

**Mr. Stephen Adams**  
**Lemuel H. Arnold**  
**George Ashmun**  
**Daniel M. Barringer**  
**Joshua F. Bell**  
**Charles H. Carroll**  
**Augustus A. Chapman**  
**Reuben Chapman**  
**Lucien B. Chase**  
**Henry S. Clarke**  
**William M. Cocke**  
**Jacob Collamer**  
**Henry Y. Cranston**  
**John H. Crozier**  
**Alvan Cullom**  
**Garrett Davis**  
**Columbus Delano**  
**Alfred Dockery**  
**Samuel S. Ellsworth**  
**John H. Ewing**  
**Solomon Foot**  
**Joshua R. Giddings**  
**William F. Giles**

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Gridler  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Shelton F. Leake  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
John A. McClelland  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Melvin  
James J. McKay  
James Pollock  
James H. Relfe

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
William Sawyer  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Truman Smith  
David A. Sackweathers  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Jacob Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bras R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkisson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton.  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Picklin  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Haymanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shepherd Lester

Mr. Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Barclay, Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Leonard H. Sims

Mr. Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton

Mr. Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson

Mr. John Wentworth  
David Wilmot  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Giles moved that the House take a recess until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 49  
Nays, . . . . . 82

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua B. Giddings  
William F. Giles

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Shelton F. Leake  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
Martin Grover

Mr. Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Stre  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton

Mr. Moses Norris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to take a recess.

Mr. Dromgoole moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And so all further proceedings in the call were dispensed with, and the doors were opened,

Mr. Graham moved, at thirteen minutes past 9 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in 'the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 64  
Nays, . . . . . 67

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot

Mr. William F. Giles  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
John A. McClernand  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McLivaine

Mr. James Pollock  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collia  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Robert P. Dunlap  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson

Mr. S. Clinton Hastings  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shepherd Lester  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John Wentworth  
David Wilmot.

So the House refused to adjourn: and

The question then recurred on excusing Mr. Ashmun from voting upon the appeal by Mr. Toombs from the decision of the Speaker, that, a quorum being present, it was not in order, under the 55th rule of the House, to entertain a motion for a call of the House pending a motion to reconsider; upon which question one vote has already been taken, and a quorum did not vote.

And the question being again put, Shall Mr. Ashmun be excused?

There appeared, { Yeas, . . . . . 18  
                          { Nays, . . . . . 65

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Charles S. Benton  
James A. Back  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd

Mr. James L. F. Cottrell  
Garrett Davis  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
George W. Hopkins  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
James B. Hunt

Mr. James H. Johnson  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
John P. Martin  
Augustus L. Perrill  
George Rathbun  
Henry J. Seaman.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
John H. Crozier  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
James Graham

Mr. Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
John S. Phelps  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John Wentworth  
David Wilmot.

A quorum not voting, the question still remains undecided.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved, at fifteen minutes before 10 o'clock, p. m., that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

There appeared, { Yeas, . . . . . 64  
                          { Nays, . . . . . 64

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Asa Biggs  
Charles H. Carroll  
Lucien B. Chase  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Samuel S. E. Ewerth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
John A. McClelland  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James Pollock

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collins  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson

Mr. S. Clifton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
John P. Martin

Mr. Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
William Sawyer  
John F. Seamon  
James A. Seddon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
John Wentworth  
David Wilmot.

The House being equally divided, the Speaker voted in the affirmative. And the House accordingly adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

#### FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, it being the motion made by Mr. Seaborn Jones to reconsider the vote by which the resolution to close the debate at one o'clock this day upon the bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, was agreed to; the questions pending being as follows:

*First.* The motion made by Mr. McHenry that the said motion by Mr. Jones to reconsider be postponed until to-morrow.

*Second.* The motion of Mr. Hopkins for the previous question on the said motion by Mr. Jones to reconsider.

*Third.* The motion of Mr. Ashmun that there be a call of the House.

*Fourth.* Shall the decision of the Chair (that a motion for a call of the House is not in order pending a motion to reconsider a vote, a quorum being present) stand as the decision of the House?

*Fifth.* The appeal by Mr. Toombs from the said decision.

*Sixth.* The motion of Mr. Ashmun that he be excused from voting upon the said appeal by Mr. Toombs.

The question first in order being the said motion of Mr. Ashmun that he be excused from voting upon the said appeal, which was stated: when Mr. Ashmun withdrew his said motion to be excused: and

The question recurred on the said appeal by Mr. Toombs: when

Mr. Toombs, by the unanimous consent of the House, withdrew his said appeal: and

The question recurred on seconding the previous question moved by Mr. Hopkins on the said motion by Mr. Jones to reconsider: when

Mr. Jones, by the unanimous consent of the House, withdrew his said motion to reconsider.

And then, on motion of Mr. Dromgoole, the House resolved itself into



the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ficklin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, had agreed to the same with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; the question being on agreeing to the said amendments, which was stated: when

Mr. Dromgoole moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and all the said amendments were agreed to except the following:

Add after the 101st line of the said bill, as printed, the following:

"That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to cause to be constructed at each of the navy yards at Kittery, Philadelphia, and Pensacola a floating dry dock for ships of the line, with basin and railways at Philadelphia, and reference thereto at other places, on such plan as may be preferred by the Secretary of the Navy, the said dock at Pensacola to be completed with all possible despatch; and the sum of \$50,000 is hereby appropriated towards said dock at Kittery, \$50,000 towards said dock at Philadelphia, and \$250,000 towards said dock at Pensacola, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

And the question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 99  
Nays, . . . . . 80

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Richard Brodhead  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph E. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Seaborn Jones  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Owen D. Leib  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Melville  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
John Runk  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strehm  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomason  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbins  
Alfred Dockery

Mr. George C. Drongeele  
Henry T. Ellett  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Orville Hangerford  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Septon F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel

Mr. James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Rt. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Henry St. John  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward

So the said amendment was agreed to.

All the said amendments being disposed of,

The bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day: and

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Hamlin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Hamlin moved that the vote on the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and that his said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. William G. Brown: A memorial of citizens of Ohio county, in the State of Virginia, praying Congress to levy a duty of twenty per cent. on certain articles now admitted duty free, and a corresponding duty on all articles admitted below twenty per cent., to aid in prosecuting and defraying the expenses of the war.

By Mr. Hudson: A petition of S. S. Smith, and others, citizens of the town of Westminster, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that as the war is prosecuted to extend slavery, its expense may be defrayed by a tax upon slaves, to be paid by their owners.

Ordered, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Thomasson: A memorial of the surveyors and inspectors of the revenue for the ports of Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Nashville, and Wheeling, praying for the establishment of ports of entry at each of those places: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Grinnell: A petition of George Howland, and one hundred and

twenty-one other citizens of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that our armies may be withdrawn from the soil of Mexico, and our fleets from her waters, that the way may be opened for a speedy and permanent peace.

By Mr. Hale: A petition of Elijah Dexter, and others, inhabitants of the town of Plympton, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the present war with Mexico may be speedily terminated, without the further effusion of blood.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Ficklin: A petition of citizens of Coles and Cumberland counties, in the State of Illinois, praying the establishment of a mail route from the town of Greenup, in Cumberland county, to the town of Charleston, in the county of Coles, in that State: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Cocke moved that the rules of the House be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to present a joint resolution of thanks to General Taylor, the officers and soldiers under his command, for their conduct in storming the city of Monterey.

And pending the said motion to suspend,

On motion of Mr. Preston King, the House, at forty minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

### SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made yesterday by Mr. Cocke, (which was pending when the House adjourned,) that the rules of the House be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to present a joint resolution of thanks to General Taylor, the officers and soldiers under his command, for their conduct in storming the city of Monterey: and

The question was stated, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid? when

Mr. George S. Houston moved that there be a call of the House: which motion was agreed to: and

The roll being twice called, 176 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

The question was put, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling Mr. Cocke to introduce his said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds } Yeas, . . . . . 136  
voting in favor thereof,) { Nays, . . . . . 27

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
Linn Boyd

Mr. Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman

Mr. Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
John R. J. Daniel

Mr. Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Alfred Deckery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Heppry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemus Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll

Mr. James H. Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McLivaine  
George P. Marsh  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
David S. Reid  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bagnon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilnot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James B. Bowlin  
George G. Dromgoole  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmaason  
George W. Hopkins

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll  
Andrew Johnson  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Emile La Sere  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
George Rathbun  
James H. Reife  
William Sawyer  
James A. Seddon  
Robert Smith  
William M. Tredway  
Horace Wheaton

So the rules were suspended: and

Mr. Cocke accordingly introduced his said resolution, (No. 55;) which was read a first and second time: when

Mr. Faran moved to amend the same by adding at the end of the first section of the said resolution the following:

“Engaged, as it was and still is, in a war commenced and forced upon us by Mexico, and continued by us in defence of the honor and in vindication of the just rights of the United States, assailed as both had been by repeated and flagrant acts, on the part of Mexico, of insult, outrages, and, finally, of invasion of one of the States of this Union: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed into an approbation of the terms of the capitulation of Monterey.”

Mr. Cocke moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question was ordered and stated: when

A division of the question was called for by Mr. Brodhead, so as to take

the question separately upon the proviso to the amendment offered by Mr. Faran.

The Speaker decided that the said amendment was not divisible.

From this decision Mr. Brodhead appealed.

And the question was put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And decided in the affirmative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment offered by Mr. Faran: when

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 11  
Nays, . . . . . 164

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Armistead Burt  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Paul Dillingham, jr.

Mr. George W. Hopkins  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James McDowell  
John S. Phelps

Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvah Cullom  
Erastus D. Culyer  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Alfred Doukery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King

Mr. Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Lewin  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
Isaac E. Moree  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Ferrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Reffe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts

**Mr. Julius Rockwell**

John A. Rockwell  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith

**Mr. Frederick P. Stanton**

David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden

**Mr. Robert Toombs**

William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbe  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young.

So the House refused to lay the said resolution upon the table.

And the question again recurred on agreeing to the said amendment offered by Mr. Faran.

**And being put,**

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 110  
Nays, . . . . . 69

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

**Mr. Archibald Atkinson**

Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummings  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear

**Mr. Samuel Gordon**

Martin Groyer  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 John H. Harmonsøn  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 George W. Hopkins  
 George S. Houston  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 John W. Lawrence.  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton

**Mr. Moses Norris**

Isaac Pariah  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perriß  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
Jacob Thompeon  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilnot  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

**Mr. Stephen Adams**

**George Ashmun  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
Milton Brown**

**Mr. Joseph Buffington**

Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke

**Mr. Jacob Collamer**

Henry Y. Cranston  
Erastus D. Culver  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano

Mr. Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Meredith P. Gentry  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King

Mr. Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance

Mr. Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan B. Young

So the said amendment was agreed to: and  
The question recurred, Shall the said resolution be engrossed and read  
a third time to-day?  
And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 106  
Nays, . . . . . 64

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Cohn  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon

Mr. Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Laffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
William W. Woodworth.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Berringer

Mr. Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff

Mr. Milton Brown  
Joseph Baffington

**Mr. Armistead Burt**

John H. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Erastus D. Culver  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delane  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Gridler  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard

**Mr. Elias B. Holmes**

John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Alexander Ramsey  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Julius Rockwell

**Mr. John A. Rookwell**

Joseph M. Root  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young

The said resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time: and

The question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell moved the previous question.

Mr. Graham moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The previous question moved by Mr. McDowell was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said resolution pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 103  
  { Nays, . . . . . 62

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

**Mr. Stephen Adams**

Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Henry D. Foster

**Mr. George Fries**

William S. Garwin  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Healey  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin

**Mr. Moses McClean**

Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfs  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Jacob Thompson



Mr. Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth

Mr. Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams

Mr. David Wilmot  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cöcke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Erastus D. Culver  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Artemas Hale

Mr. Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Melvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toomba  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young.

So the resolution was passed.

Mr. Faran moved that the vote upon the passage of the said resolution be reconsidered.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Cöcke moved to amend the title to the said resolution by striking therefrom the word "thanks," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "censure."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yea, . . . . . 1  
Nays, . . . . . 120

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Mr. Henry Y. Cranston voted in the affirmative.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin

Mr. James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover

Mr. Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler

Mr. Owen D. Leib	Mr. William W. Payne	Mr. Robert Smith
Emile La Sere	Thomas Perry	David A. Starkweather
Thomas W. Ligon	John S. Phelps	Andrew Stewart
Edward Long	Timothy Pillsbury	Henry St. John
John H. Lampkin	George Rathbun	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Robert McClelland	David S. Reid	James Thompson
John A. McClelland	James H. Relfe	Jacob Thompson
William McDaniel	R. Barnwell Rhett	Allen G. Thurman
Joseph J. McDowell	John Ritter	John W. Tibbatts
James McDowell	Robert W. Roberts	Daniel R. Tilden
John H. McHenry	Julius Rockwell	Robert Toombs
James J. McKay	Joseph Russell	John Wentworth
Barclay Martin	Cullen Sawtelle	William W. Wick
Joseph Morris	William Sawyer	Hezekiah Williams
Isaac E. Morse	John F. Scammon	David Wilmot
Mace Moulton	Alexander D. Sims	William W. Woodworth
Moses Norris	Leonard H. Sims	Bryan R. Young
Isaac Parish	Thomas Smith	Jacob S. Yost

So the House refused to amend the title.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Hastings: A memorial of citizens of the county of Louisa, and State of Iowa, praying for a grant of ten thousand acres of public land to the county of Louisa for the purpose of reclaiming a large body of government land in the counties of Louisa and Muscatine, now subject to inundation from the Mississippi river, in the State of Iowa;

Also, resolutions of a public meeting of citizens of the same county and State, held at Walling's landing, on Muscatine island, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. McClelland: A joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Michigan, for the passage of a law for the sale of seventy-two sections of land in that State, designated and known as the Salt Spring lands.

By Mr. Sawyer: A memorial of citizens of Portage county, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to terminate the sale of the public lands, and apportion the same in suitable quantities to actual settlers not owning other land, and that said lands shall not be alienated by a forced sale.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and resolutions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Bedinger: A petition of John Littlejohn, of the State of Michigan, praying payment for a balance due him as contractor for certain work done by him at the public works and armory at Harper's Ferry, in the State of Virginia: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Leffler: A resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, for the establishment of a mail route from Burlington, via Columbus city, Hillsboro', and Port Allen, to Iowa city, in said State.

By Mr. William W. Campbell: A resolution of the common council of the city of New York, against the discontinuance of the branch post office in that city.

*Ordered*, That said resolutions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Washington Hunt: A petition of Solomon Van Wagoner, and thirty-eight other citizens of the county of Niagara, and State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at the

mouth of Eighteen-Mile creek, in said county and State: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved that the rules of the House be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to communicate to the House of Representatives all the correspondence with General Taylor, since the commencement of hostilities with Mexico, which has not yet been published, and the publication of which may not be deemed detrimental to the public service; also, the correspondence of the Quartermaster General in relation to transportation for General Taylor's army; also, the reports of Brigadier Generals Hamer and Quitman of the operations of their respective brigades on the 21st of September last.

The said resolution was read.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds } Yeas, . . . . . 129  
voting in favor thereof.) } Nays, . . . . . 29

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
John D. Cummins  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear

Mr. Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
James J. McKay

Mr. George P. Marsh  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Séverance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
John R. J. Daniel  
George C. Dromgoole  
Edwin H. Ewing

Mr. William F. Giles  
James G. Hampton  
George W. Hopkins  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Melvaine  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Isaac Parish

Mr. George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Traman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
William P. Thomasson  
William M. Tridway

So the rules were suspended: and

Mr. Thompson accordingly introduced his said resolution, and moved the previous question.

The Speaker decided that under the 60th rule of the House the resolution must "lie on the table one day for consideration."

Mr. Cobb moved that the rules of the House be suspended for the purpose of considering the said resolution at this time.

And the question being put;

It was decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds voting in favor thereof.)

At this stage of the proceeding Mr. Ashmun obtained the floor, and was proceeding to address the House: when

Mr. Thompson rose and insisted that he had moved the previous question upon the said resolution at the time of its introduction.

The Speaker decided that at the time Mr. Thompson moved the previous question it was not in order to move it upon the said resolution, because the said resolution was not then before the House for consideration.

From this decision Mr. Thompson appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

And, after debate,

Mr. Ashmun moved to amend the said resolution by adding thereto the following:

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this House if any officer or agent of the United States was sent by him, or by his direction, to Havana, to advise; procure, or in any way to promote the return of Santa Anna to Mexico; or whether any person visited Washington city, and conferred with the President or any officer of the government upon the subject of said return of Santa Anna; and, if so, who was the officer or agent, what were his instructions, and when was he sent on such mission; or who was the person that visited Washington city, and thus conferred with the President or any other officer of the government, and what was decided upon at such conference. Also, that he inform the House by what means and through what channel Santa Anna was informed that an order was issued to the commander of our naval forces in the Gulf of Mexico, directing said commander not to obstruct Santa Anna's return to Mexico; and that he also transmit to this House copies of any letters, communications, or papers of any kind in the executive department of the government, in any way relating to the subject of Santa Anna's return to Mexico.

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this House whether the United States have any diplomatic agent to

the government of Mexico; if not, when they ceased to have such an agent; and if the United States have such an agent, who he is, what duties he has performed since the war with Mexico, what compensation he has received, and what is his present rate of compensation.

And, after further debate,

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved the previous question.

And pending the seconding of the previous question,

On motion of Mr. Thurman, the House, at forty minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

### MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the first business in order the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Jacob Thompson on Saturday last, and pending when the House adjourned on that day.

On motion of Mr. McClermand, (by unanimous consent,)

*Ordered*, That 1,500 copies extra of the report of the operations of the General Land Office during the last year be printed.

Mr. Ficklin gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to grant to the States of Indiana and Illinois the privilege of improving the navigation of the Wabash river.

The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Jacob Thompson on Saturday last, with the amendment thereto offered by Mr. Ashmun on that day, and which was pending when the House adjourned: when

The previous question, moved by Mr. Thompson on Saturday last, was seconded; and the main question was ordered and stated, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment offered by Mr. Ashmun? when

Mr. Burt moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 29  
Nays, . . . . . 125

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke

Mr. Jacob Collamer  
Elias B. Holmes  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
Shelton F. Leake  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
William S. Miller  
Archibald C. Niven

Mr. Isaac Parish  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas C. Ripley  
James A. Seddon  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Robert Toombs  
Joseph Vance  
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Beeton  
James Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Crapaton  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom

Mr. Erasmus D. Culver  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunalp  
Joseph E. Edeall

Mr. Henry T. Ellett  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 John H. Ewing  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Samuel Gordon  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Martin Grover  
 Artemas Hale  
 John H. Harbanson  
 Alexander Harper  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 George W. Hopkins  
 John W. Houston  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones

Mr. David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Daniel P. King  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Stre  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Mees McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 Abraham R. Melvaine  
 James J. McKay  
 George P. Marsh  
 John P. Martin  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 David S. Reid  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Julius Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Cullen Sawtelle

Mr. John F. Scamson  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Luther Severance  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Albert Smith  
 Thomas Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Andrew Stewart  
 Henry St. John  
 John Strohm  
 Stephen Strong  
 George Sykes  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmet  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Bryan R. Young.

So the House refused to lay the said resolution upon the table.

And the question recurred on agreeing to the amendment to the said resolution offered by Mr. Ashmun.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 76  
 { Nays, . . . . . 99

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 George Ashmun  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 Milton Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 Armistead Burt  
 William W. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 John G. Chapman  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 Garrett Davis  
 Columbus Delano  
 James Dixon  
 Alfred Dockery  
 John H. Ewing  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Samuel Gordon

Mr. James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 James G. Hampton  
 Alexander Harper  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Washington Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Daniel P. King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 Robert McClelland  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. Melvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 John S. Pendleton

Mr. James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Robert Toombs  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin

Mr. Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kauffman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen

Mr. Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth.

So the said amendment was not agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the resolution as offered by Mr. Jacob Thompson.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 107  
Nays, . . . . . 62

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham

Mr. John R. J. Daniel  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley

Mr. George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughy  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin

Mr. Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Pariah  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts

Mr. John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong

Mr. George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Westworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Henry Bedinger  
Asa Biggs  
Richard Brohead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Meredith P. Gentry

Mr. William F. Giles  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
David S. Kaufman  
Thomas Butler King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
John S. Pendleton

Mr. James Pollock  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Joseph Vance  
William Wright

Mr. Cobb moved that the vote on agreeing to the said resolution be reconsidered, and that his said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

And the question being put, Shall the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table?

It was decided in the affirmative.

And so it was

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to communicate to the House of Representatives all the correspondence with General Taylor, since the commencement of hostilities with Mexico, which has not yet been published, and the publication of which may not be deemed detrimental to the public service; also, the correspondence of the Quartermaster General in relation to transportation for General Taylor's army; also, the reports of Brigadier Generals Hamer and Quitman of the operations of their respective brigades on the 21st of September last.

The Speaker announced as the next business in order the consideration of the bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, which bill was, on the 20th of January last, made the special order for this day.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll moved that the consideration of the said special order be postponed until Monday next.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 98  
Nays, . . . . . 83



The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin

Mr. William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Shelton F. Leake  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemus Hale  
James G. Hampton

Mr. Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Moses McClean  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell

Mr. John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Barnon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hprace Wheaton  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

So the consideration of the special order was postponed.

Mr. Reuben Chapman (by leave) offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House any information in his possession showing the reasons why the Alabama regiment of volunteers was stationed and continued on the Rio Grande, and not marched forward to participate in the battle of Monterey, when other regiments of volunteers from other States who arrived long subsequent to the Alabama regiment in the hostile country were allowed to march before them and participated in that battle.

*Resolved, further*, That the President be requested to inform this House for what offence, and under what law or regulation of the army, Brigadier General Shields, while commanding the United States troops at Tampico, Mexico, deprived Lieutenant John McDuff (of Captain James's company, from Jackson county, Alabama, in the regiment of volunteers from that State commanded by Colonel John Coffee) of his command, and ordered him home, without giving him the benefit of a court of inquiry or court-martial to inquire into the charges, if any, against him.

The said resolution was read.

And, after debate,

Mr. Gordon moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the vote by which the House agreed to the resolution moved by Mr. Chapman be reconsidered.

And, after debate,

Mr. Rathbun moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said vote be reconsidered?

And decided in the affirmative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said resolution: when

Mr. Gordon moved that it be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said resolution was laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill of the House (No. 602) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of additional post routes in the State of Texas."

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Rathbun, (by leave,) from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred, on the 27th of December last, the bill (No. 575) for the more easy ascertaining of the names of the owners of ships and vessels, reported an amendatory bill, with the title amended so as to read "A bill for the reduction of costs in courts of admiralty against ships or vessels in certain cases."

And, after debate,

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Rathbun, (by leave,) from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 637) "to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels;" which bill was read a first and second time, and the question was stated, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day? when

Mr. Levin proceeded to discuss the said bill, when he was called to order by Mr. Hopkins for irrelevancy.

The Speaker (Mr. Cobb in the chair) decided that Mr. Levin was not in order in discussing the subject of the late election while this bill was under consideration.

Mr. Levin called upon Mr. Hopkins to reduce the objectionable words to writing.

The Speaker (Mr. Cobb in the chair) decided that Mr. Levin could not, under the rules of the House, require Mr. Hopkins to reduce the objectionable words to writing.

From this decision Mr. Schenck appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Ramsay then moved that Mr. Levin have leave to proceed in order: which motion was agreed to: and

Mr. Levin again proceeded and concluded his remarks: when

Mr. Thurman moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the previous question was put, viz: "Shall the main question be now put?"

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 94  
Nays, . . . . . 48

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley

Mr. Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniell  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen

Mr. Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
John F. Seamon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Henry St. John  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Richard Brodhead  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell

Mr. John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman

Mr. William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston

Mr. John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard

Mr. Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
John Runk

Mr. Robert C. Schenck  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright

So the main question was ordered to be now put.

And the main question was then put, viz: Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day?

And decided in the affirmative.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Biggs moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Hopkins moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

And the question being put, Shall the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said bill stands passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Culver moved, at fifteen minutes before 3 o'clock, p. m., that the House adjourn: which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. James Thompson reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 604) making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, had agreed to the same with an amendment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," with amendments: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Haralson, it was

*Ordered*, That the said bill (No. 576) and amendments be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill from the Senate (No. 72) entitled "An act for the relief of Elijah White, and others," was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Cranston: A memorial of David Melvill, administrator of Benjamin Fry, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, deceased, praying Congress to pass the bill called the French spoliation bill, which was vetoed by the President of the United States at the last session;

Also, a memorial of Elliot Boss, and others, of Newport, Rhode Island, heirs of John F. Boss and Nicholas G. Boss, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Miller: A memorial of Robert Hyslop, administrator of George Knox, deceased, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Pillsbury: A memorial of Nathan Fuller, heir and agent for other heirs of Nathan Fuller and Belcher Fuller, deceased, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Simpson: The petition of Fielding G. Brown—heretofore presented February 15, 1844: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Ritter: A declaration and petition of Peter Stager, of Lebanon county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a pension on account of his services as a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Strong: A memorial of one hundred and fifty-four citizens of Tioga county, in the State of New York, praying that the public lands of the United States may be laid out in farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not having other land) as will occupy them.

By Mr. Leffler: A joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Iowa, for a grant of ten thousand acres of public land to that State for the improvement of Muscatine island, in the Mississippi river.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and joint resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Miller: A resolution of the common council of the city of New York, in favor of establishing branch post offices in the eastern and western sections of that city.

By Mr. Harmanson: A petition of Charles Kibbe, and other citizens of the parish of Avoyelles, and State of Louisiana, praying the establishment of a mail route from the junction of Bayou Rouge and Huff Pomer Avoyelles, to Washington, St. Landry Parish, via lower Bayou Rouge and Big Cane, in said State;

Also, a petition of Eli Harris, and other citizens of Carroll county, and State of Louisiana, praying the establishment of a mail route from Manchester, Yazoo county, Mississippi, via Providence and Bastrop, to Monroe, in the State of Louisiana.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Hopkins, (by leave,) from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill (No. 638) to establish certain post routes: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in answer to a resolution of the House of the 2d ultimo, a report from the acting Commissioner of the General Land Office, of the quantity of unsold public

land within thirty miles of the Mississippi river, on each side thereof, from the southern extremity of the lower rapids, near the mouth of the Des Moines river, to the mouth of the St. Peter's, and how long said lands have been in market, &c.: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in pursuance of the resolution of the House of the 10th of August last, reports as to whether any and what changes can be made in the several branches of the public service, by which greater economy and more or equal efficiency can be secured in their administration: which letter and reports were laid upon the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with the act of March 2, 1803, an abstract of the returns of the militia of all the States and Territories, with their arms, accoutrements, and ammunition: which letter and abstract were referred to the Committee on the Militia.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Stewart asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 639) for the conditional transfer of the stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company on terms to secure the early completion of that work to Cumberland: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A message from the President of the United States, heretofore received, was read, and is as follows:

*To the House of Representatives of the United States:*

I communicate, herewith, a report of the Secretary of War, together with reports of the Adjutant General and Paymaster General of the army, in answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 20th instant, requesting the President to communicate to the House "whether any, and, if any, which of the Representatives named in the list annexed have held any office or offices under the United States since the commencement of the 29th Congress; designating the office or offices held by each, and whether the same are now so held; and including in said information the names of all who are now serving in the army of the United States as officers, and receiving pay as such, and when and by whom they were commissioned."

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1847.

*Ordered,* That the said message be referred to the Committee of Elections.

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell moved that the rules of the House be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to introduce a joint resolution for filling the vacant panel in the rotundo of the Capitol with a painting.

And pending the said motion to suspend the rules,

On motion of Mr. Vance, the House, at thirty-five minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1847.

The journal of yesterday having been read,

Mr. Reuben Chapman moved that the same be amended by stating thereon that he demanded the yeas and nays upon the motion made by

Mr. Gordon that his resolution (relating to the Alabama regiment of volunteers and to Lieutenant McDuff) be laid upon the table, and that the yeas and nays were refused by the House.

The Speaker stated that it had never been the practice to enter upon the journal calls for the yeas and nays, and decided the motion to amend not in order.

The Speaker announced as the business first in order the motion made by Mr. Joseph J. McDowell yesterday to suspend the rules for the purpose of enabling him to introduce a joint resolution for filling the vacant panel in the rotundo of the Capitol with a painting, which motion to suspend was pending when the House adjourned.

Mr. McClelland, from the Committee on Commerce, (by leave,) to which was referred the bill (No. 572) making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers, reported an amendatory bill, with the title amended so as to read "*A bill making appropriations for the preservation and repair of the public works upon certain harbors and rivers, and for the survey of certain harbors.*"

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, (by leave,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 640) to grant certain privileges to the yachts belonging to the members of the New York Yacht Club: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Seddon (by leave) presented a memorial of the coal owners and iron masters of the State of Virginia, in favor of restoring the rates of duty on coal and iron which were imposed by the tariff act of 1842: which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House then resumed the consideration of the motion made yesterday by Mr. Joseph J. McDowell, and pending when the House adjourned, that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to introduce a joint resolution for filling the vacant panel in the rotundo of the Capitol with a painting.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.)

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 602) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of additional post routes in the State of Texas," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hamlin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 605. A bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848; and

No. 599. A bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes;

had agreed to the first mentioned bill (No. 605) without amendment, and come to no resolution upon the last named bill, (No. 599.)

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 605) making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848: when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day..

And the bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House; to wit:

By Mr. John G. Chapman: Additional testimony in favor of the claims of the heirs of Major General Baron De Kalb: which was referred to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow, with bill No. 277.

By Mr. Perrill: A petition of thirty citizens of Fayette county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the immediate termination of the war with Mexico: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Erdman: Three petitions of Anthony Hamilton, Peter Caldwell, Lewis Davis, and one hundred and forty-five others, inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union in the manner that may be most consistent with justice and the rights and interests of every section of the country: which were referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Leffler: A memorial of William L. Toole, and fifty-three others, citizens of Louisa county, in the State of Iowa, praying an appropriation of public land for the improvement of Muscatine island, on the Mississippi river, in the State of Iowa.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of Charles Anthony, praying compensation for a tract of land situate on White river, in the State of Indiana, of which he has been deprived by the general government.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Elias B. Holmes: A petition of William Pitkin, mayor of the city of Rochester, and two hundred and seventy-five other citizens of Monroe county, in the State of New York, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring to a speedy close the existing war with Mexico, without the further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Ficklin: A petition of J. C. Campbell, and forty-one others, inhabitants of Edgar county, in the State of Illinois, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Schenck: A memorial of five hundred citizens of the State of Ohio, praying Congress to devise some speedy and efficient means to end the war with Mexico.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Blanchard: Two petitions of citizens of Mifflin county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from Reedsville, on the turnpike road leading from Lewistown, through Kishacoquillas valley; to Locke's mills, in the east end of said valley: which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. McIlvaine: Seven petitions of Caleb C. Hood, Abigail Jackson, Abner Haines, Simon Barnard, Mahlon Preston, Gideon Miles, jr., Morti-



mer Bye, and one hundred and fifty-three others, inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to devise some plan for the immediate peaceful dissolution of the American Union, in consequence of its connexion with slavery: which petitions were laid upon the table.

And then, on motion of Mr. Ficklin, the House, at twenty-five minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1847.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did yesterday present to the President of the United States a bill of the House (No. 602) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of additional post routes in the State of Texas."

The rules being suspended for the purpose,

Mr. Boyd, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," reported the same with a recommendation that the House amend some of the amendments of the Senate, agree to others of the said amendments with amendments, and reject one of the said amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendments.

And, after debate,

Mr. Isaac E. Morse moved that the said bill and amendments be recommended to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions further to amend the same.

Mr. Dromgoole moved that the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion taking precedence,

The question was put, Shall the said amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said bill and amendments were committed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (No. 10) entitled "An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin:" in which bill I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed the resolution of the House (No. 55) entitled "Joint resolution of thanks to Major General Zachary Taylor, the officers and soldiers under his command, for their conduct in storming the city of Monterey," with amendments: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClernand reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Boyd offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," shall cease within thirty minutes after the same shall be again taken up in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, (if the Committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the Committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 110  
Nays, . . . . . 57

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collier  
Albert Constable  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Picklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon

Mr. Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Preston King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton

Mr. Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Reife  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Bradford R. Wood  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Milton Brown

Mr. William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer

Mr. Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Columbus Delano

Mr. James Dixon  
 Alfred Dockery  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 John H. Ewing  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 James Graham  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 James G. Hampton  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Washington Hunt

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Daniel P. King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William A. Moseley  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 John Runk

Mr. Robert C. Schenck  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 John Strohm  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Robert Toombs  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did yesterday approve and sign the bill (No. 602) entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of additional post routes in the State of Texas."

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClelland reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the said bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, had amended some of the said amendments, agreed to some, and disagreed to others.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendments; the question being on concurring with the report of the Committee of the Whole thereon, which was stated: when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put: *first*, Will the House concur with the Committee of the Whole in its disagreement to the first of the said amendments of the Senate, which is to strike out of the first section the following proviso?

"*Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, in the recess of the Senate, to appoint such of the commissioned officers authorized by this act as may not be appointed during the present session, which appointments shall be submitted to the Senate at their next session, for their advice and consent:"

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 113  
 Nays, . . . . . 68

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Asa Biggs  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 Richard Brodhead

Mr. Armistead Burt  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 John F. Collin  
 Albert Constable  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham

Mr. John R. J. Daniel  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Henry T. Ellett  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Henry D. Foster

Mr. George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 William F. Giles  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 John H. Harmanson  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler

Mr. Owen D. Leib  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe

Mr. John Ritter  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Henry St. John  
 Stephen Strong  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 John Wentworth  
 William W. Wick  
 David Wilmot  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 George Ashmun  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 John G. Chapman  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 James Dixon  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 Jacob Erdman  
 John H. Ewing  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Meredith P. Gentry

Mr. James Graham  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 James G. Hampton  
 Alexander Harper  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Daniel P. King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. McIlvaire  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 James Pollock

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Robert Toombs  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Hugh White  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young.

So the House refused to agree to the said amendment.

The 2d and 5th of the remaining amendments were then agreed to without amendment, and the 3d, 4th, 6th, and 7th were agreed to with amendments.

All of the said amendments of the Senate having been disposed of, it was *Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments to the said amendments.

The Speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports: when

Mr. Dromgoole, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 641) supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue:" which bill was read a

first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. William G. Brown: Two petitions of sundry citizens of Preston county, and State of Virginia, praying Congress to pass a law to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the army engaged in the war with Mexico, and a grant of land to those who serve to the end of the war, or who may die or be killed in the service: which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Yost: Three petitions of Aaron Kirk, Lewis Davis, Phebe Pusey Phipps, and one hundred and nineteen others, inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery, or a dissolution of the American Union: which petitions were laid upon the table.

By Mr. Brodhead: A petition of the trustees of Marshall College, at Mercersburg, Franklin county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying for an amendment of the tariff act of 1846, so as to admit the importation of books and philosophical apparatus for the use of literary institutions free of duty: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. McClelland: A memorial of citizens of the State of New York, praying an appropriation for the purpose of repairing the harbor of Dunkirk, on lake Erie, in the State of New York: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Hastings: A joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Iowa, for a grant of ten thousand acres of inundated public lands to that State, for the improvement of Muscatine island, on the Mississippi river, in the State of Iowa.

By Mr. Sawyer: A memorial of citizens of Montgomery county, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to pass a law appropriating certain portions of the public lands for the construction of a rail road from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean, on the plan proposed by A. Whitney, of New York.

*Ordered*, That said joint resolution and memorial be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. McClelland: A petition of Isaac Barnes, of Allegan county, and State of Michigan, praying Congress to pass a law granting to him and his associates, to the number of one hundred, pre-emption right to a certain quantity of land on the shore of the Pacific ocean, in the Territory of Oregon: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Miller: A petition of one thousand citizens of the city of New York, praying for the establishment of a branch post office in a certain district of that city;

Also, a resolution of the common council of the city of New York, recommending the establishment of branch post offices in the eastern and western sections of that city.

By Mr. St. John: A petition of J. H. Magruder, and ninety-four other citizens of Ottawa county, and State of Ohio, praying the establishment of a mail route from Woodville, Sandusky county, via Port Clinton, in Ottawa county, to Sandusky city, in Erie county, said State.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and resolution be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

And then, on motion of Mr. Tibbatts, the House, at forty-five minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1847.

Mr. McKay offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 599) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes, shall cease at twelve o'clock, meridian, on Friday, the 5th instant, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said resolution was agreed to.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hungerford reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 599) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Stephen Adams, (by leave,) from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report upon the petition of James G. Carson, accompanied by a bill (No. 642) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Thomasson, (by leave,) from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill (No. 643) to provide for establishing a post road from the Potomac river, opposite the District of Columbia, to the Columbia river, in the Oregon Territory: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Rathbun, (by leave,) from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 644) to establish a district court at Chicago, Illinois: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: Two petitions of citizens of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying the establishment of a mail route from Summit, in the county of Wakesha, via Oconemewoc, to Waupun, in Fond-du-Lac county, said Territory: which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Harper: A petition of Trifphey Campbell, of Zanesville, Ohio, widow of John Campbell, deceased, and formerly wife and widow of Jacob Taylor, deceased, who was a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for pension on account of the services of the

said Jacob Taylor, deceased: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Wright: A petition of Clara R. Cobb, of Hudson county, New Jersey, widow of Thomas Cobb, deceased, who was a sergeant in the American army in the revolutionary war, and at the time of his death a pensioner of the United States, praying for a pension: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: A petition of twenty citizens of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, praying that the public lands shall be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other lands) as will occupy them: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of Jane Sproston, widow of Dr. George S. Sproston, deceased, late a surgeon in the navy of the United States, praying for the continuance of the pension heretofore allowed her: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Joseph Johnson: A petition of Henry Massey, and thirty others, citizens of Fayette county, and State of Virginia, praying Congress to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers to twelve dollars per month who are engaged in the Mexican war, and a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land to all who serve to the end of the war, or who may be killed or die in the service.

By Mr. James B. Hunt: A petition of fifty-one citizens of Milford, Oakland county, and State of Michigan, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy close, without any further effusion of blood.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Marsh: Four memorials of citizens of Richmond, and State of Vermont, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy close, without further effusion of blood: which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

And then, on motion of Mr. Drémigoole, the House, at thirty-seven minutes past 7 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

#### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1847.

Another member appeared, was sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took a seat, viz:

*From the State of Illinois*—John Henry, in the place of Edward D. Baker, resigned.

By the unanimous consent of the House, the bill from the Senate (No. 10) entitled "An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin," was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Stewart: A petition of eighty-four ladies of Marion county, and State of Virginia, praying Congress to pass a law to increase the pay of the volunteer soldiers engaged in the Mexican war: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. James Thompson: A joint resolution of the legislature of the

State of Pennsylvania, requesting their Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against any measure whatever by which territory will accrue to the Union, unless, as a part of the fundamental law upon which any compact or treaty for this purpose is based, slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, shall be forever prohibited: which resolution was laid upon the table.

By Mr. Bowlin: A petition of James Crawford, of Mercer county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the bounty land to which his son James Crawford, deceased, was entitled for his services as a soldier of the United States, and who was killed in the war of 1812 with Great Britain: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Garvin: A petition of William L. Brackenridge and one hundred and nine others, citizens of Mercer county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from the town of Mercer, in that county, to Harrisville, in the county of Butler, in the State of Pennsylvania: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Ficklin: A joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Illinois, instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives in Congress to procure the passage of a law making an appropriation of money for the continuation and completion of the Cumberland Road through the State of Illinois: which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Tilden: Two memorials of John Harmon, David McIntosh, and twenty-nine others, citizens of the State of Ohio, praying that the public lands of the government be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them.

By Mr. Ficklin: A joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Illinois, instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives in Congress to procure the passage of a law donating one quarter section of land to each township in that State for the purpose of establishing a public library therein.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and joint resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. McIlvaine: A memorial of Chandler Darlington and thirty-one others, citizens of Chester county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to vote no more supplies for the prosecution of offensive operations in Mexico, and that measures be taken for the withdrawal of the army within the acknowledged limits of the United States.

By Mr. Ripley: A memorial of inhabitants of Manlius, in the State of New York, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to terminate the present war with Mexico without the further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Abbott: A memorial of the executors of the estate of William Bartlett, esquire, late of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, deceased, praying indemnity for spoiliations on American commerce prior to 1800.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hungerford reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union gen-





Mr. William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm

Mr. Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth

Mr. Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan B. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William M. Cocke  
Andrew Johnson

Mr. George W. Jones  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Robert Toombs.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the consideration of private bills; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Winthrop reported that the committee had had under consideration the calendar of private bills, and directed him to report bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

No. 177. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Simon Spalding;

No. 185. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of William Bunce, deceased;

No. 208. A bill for the relief of Martha Clark;

No. 43. Joint resolution for the relief of M. A. Price and E. A. White; severally without amendment: and

No. 189. A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Smith T.; with an amendment.

Mr. Daniel moved that the House again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House.

Pending which motion,

Mr. Hoge moved, at forty minutes past 2 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was not agreed to; but no quorum voted.

Mr. Daniel moved a call of the House: which motion was disagreed to; but no quorum voted.

And then, on motion of Mr. Brinkerhoff, the House, at forty-two minutes past 2 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

### SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1847.

Thomas W. Newton appeared at the bar of the House, presented his credentials as a representative in the 29th Congress from the State of Arkansas, in place of Archibald Yell, and asked that the oath to support the constitution of the United States might be administered to him, and he permitted to take a seat in the House.

Mr. George W. Jones moved the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That Thomas W. Newton having presented credentials of his election as a member of this House from the State of Arkansas, and the House having received no information of the death, resignation, or disqualification of Archibald Yell, heretofore elected and qualified a member

of the 29th Congress, the said credentials be referred to the Committee of Elections, and that the said committee report thereon at the earliest practicable day.

And, after debate,

Mr. Thomasson moved to amend the resolution offered by Mr. Jones by striking out all of the same after the word "Resolved," and inserting the following:

"That Thomas W. Newton, who now presents his credentials of election as a member of Congress from the State of Arkansas, be sworn as a member and take his seat; and that the credentials of his election be referred to the Committee of Elections."

And, after further debate,

Mr. Norris moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Thomasson?

And decided in the affirmative: and

The said resolution, as amended, was then agreed to by the House.

And so it was

"Resolved, That Thomas W. Newton, who now presents his credentials of election as a member of Congress from the State of Arkansas, be sworn as a member and take his seat; and that the credentials of his election be referred to the Committee of Elections."

The oath to support the constitution of the United States was then administered to Thomas W. Newton by the Speaker, and he took a seat in the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes;" they insist on their amendments disagreed to by the House, and ask a conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the said amendments, and have appointed Mr. Dix, Mr. Crittenden, and Mr. Cass, managers at the conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed joint resolution of the House (No. 12) authorizing and directing the examination and settlement of the claims of Alexander M. Cumming; and

The bill (No. 595) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1848;

severally with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

No. 5. An act for the relief of Joseph Wilson;

No. 7. An act granting a pension to John Clark;

No. 8. An act to amend an act confirming certain land claims in the State of Michigan;

No. 11. An act for the relief of Shadrach Gillet and others;

No. 12. An act granting a pension to Joseph Morrison;

No. 34. An act for the relief of Thomas Brownell;

No. 47. An act for the relief of Thomas Douglass, late United States attorney for East Florida;

No. 49. An act to extend the time for selling the lands granted to the Kentucky Asylum for teaching the deaf and dumb;

No. 53. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Jacques Moulon;

No. 56. An act for the relief of George Gordon;

No. 57. An act for the relief of Nathaniel Kuykendall;

No. 58. An act for the relief of Thomas Rhodes;

No. 61. An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased;

No. 63. An act for the relief of Madison Allen;

No. 66. An act for the relief of Peter Capello, administrator of Andrew Capello, deceased, and for the relief of John Capo;

No. 67. An act for the relief of Francis Summeraner;

No. 68. An act for the relief of Peter Frost;

No. 1. A resolution in favor of David Shaw and Solomon T. Corser;

No. 6. A resolution for the relief of Orlando Saltmarsh and William Fuller;

in which bills and resolutions I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House (by unanimous consent) proceeded to the consideration of the said amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes:" when it was

*Resolved*, That the House do further insist on its disagreement to the first amendment of the Senate, and insist on its amendments to the amendments of the Senate, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Boyd, Mr. Morse, and Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, be appointed the said managers.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate of these proceedings of the House thereon.

On motion of Mr. Rathbun, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the consideration of private bills; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Davis reported that the committee had had under consideration sundry bills; and finding itself without a quorum, had risen.

Mr. Roberts moved that there be a call of the House, which motion was not agreed to.

A quorum having appeared,

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on private bills; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Davis reported that the House had had under consideration sundry bills, and had agreed to the bill (No. 144) for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Thomas Wishart, and directed him to report the same to the House, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. McKay, (by leave) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 645) to provide for the payment of any interest falling due on the public debt: which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee

of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Gordon reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the said bill (No. 645) to provide for the payment of any interest falling due on the public debt, had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, (No. 645,) when the same was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Thomas Butler King moved that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the consideration of the bill (No. 148) for the relief of John Ericsson.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Maclay: A petition of the Irish Emigrant Society, of the State of New York, praying Congress to amend the act regulating vessels carrying passengers, passed in the year 1819, so as to add to the comfort and health of emigrants;

Also, a petition of the German society, of New York, organized under the name of "Volksverein," for the purpose of giving aid and protection to emigrants from Germany, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, A memorial of George R. Ward, of the city of New York, praying to be released from his obligation as surety in certain bonds given by the firm of Berryman and Ebbets for duties due the United States in the year 1836: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce;

Also, two petitions of residents of the city of New York, praying Congress to pass a law compelling the owners of vessels to provide emigrants with proper space, food, and ventilation; and that all vessels carrying more than fifty steerage passengers be provided with a surgeon: which petitions were laid upon the table.

By Mr. William W. Campbell: A memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York, praying Congress to institute a bureau of hydrography and longitude at the observatory in the city of Washington: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Joseph Johnson: A petition of citizens of Harrison county, and State of Virginia, praying Congress to pass a law increasing the pay of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of our army, and to grant one hundred and sixty acres of land to all who may serve to the end of the war, or who may die or be killed in the service: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Hoge: A memorial of Daniel Wann and four hundred and eighty-three others, citizens of the State of Illinois and Territory of Wisconsin, praying Congress to increase the duty on the manufactures of lead to forty per cent. ad valorem: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Stewart: A petition of John Harrigan, a soldier of the United

States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities incurred in that war: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Hale: A petition of Orin Fowler and others, inhabitants of Fall River, and State of Massachusetts, praying that the present war with Mexico may be brought to a speedy termination, without the further effusion of human blood.

By Mr. Robert Smith: A memorial of seventy-one citizens of Alton, and State of Illinois, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy close; if possible, without any further effusion of blood.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. McCrate: The petition of John Fossett for transporting the United States mail—heretofore presented December 16, 1843.

By Mr. Hoge: A petition of Rumsey Hatch and forty-three others, citizens of Harrison county, in the State of Illinois, praying the establishment of a mail route from Roscoe, via Harrison, Rock Grove, Oneco, and Winslow, to Galena, in that State.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Sawyer: A memorial of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying an appropriation of the public lands for the construction of a railroad from some point in the Mississippi valley to the Pacific ocean: which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Ramsey: A petition of George Miller and nineteen others, inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such change in the constitution and laws as will lead to the entire abolition of slavery: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wilmott (by leave) presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, requesting the Senators and Representatives from said State in the Congress of the United States to vote against any measure whatever by which territory will accrue to the Union, unless slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, be forever prohibited: which resolutions were committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Hastings (by leave) offered the following resolution; which was read, and the rule requiring the same to lie one day upon the table being dispensed with, it was considered and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested not to suspend the sale of the reserved mineral lands advertised for sale at Dubuque, Iowa, unless requested so to do by the settlers thereon.

Mr. Isaac E. Holmes, (by leave,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which the report of the Secretary of the Navy upon the subject was referred, reported a bill (No. 646) to provide for the increase of the marine corps of the United States, accompanied by a report in writing: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of Union.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Ficklin asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 647) to grant to the States of Indiana and Illinois the privilege of improving the navigation of the Wabash river: which bill

was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 604) making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on Monday last,) with an amendment; the question being on agreeing to the said amendment.

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Preston King (by leave) presented the following resolutions of the legislature of the State of New York:

*Resolved*, (if the Assembly concur,) That as war now exists between the United States and Mexico, it is the imperative duty of every citizen of this country to sustain its government in all proper measures for the prosecution of the war in such a manner as our national honor and interests demand, until it shall be terminated by an honorable peace.

*Resolved*, (if the Assembly concur,) That no peace with Mexico can be regarded as honorable to the United States which shall not secure from that republic full indemnity for the aggressions which it has committed upon the rights of this country and of its citizens.

*Resolved*, (if the Assembly concur,) That if any territory is hereafter acquired by the United States, or annexed thereto, the act by which such territory is acquired or annexed, whatever such act may be, should contain an unalterable fundamental article or provision whereby slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, shall be forever excluded from the territory acquired or annexed.

*Resolved*, (if the Assembly concur,) That the Senators in Congress from this State be instructed, and that the Representatives in Congress from this State be requested, to use their best efforts to carry into effect the views expressed in the foregoing resolutions.

*Resolved*, (if the Assembly concur,) That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of the said Senators and Representatives.

*Ordered*, That the said resolutions be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Harmanson moved, at thirty-one minutes past 3 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was not agreed to; but no quorum voted.

Mr. Cobb moved that there be a call of the House: which motion was not agreed to.

And then, on motion of Mr. Pollock, the House, at thirty-four minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

### MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the business first in order the special order for this day, viz: The bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations; when

Mr. Douglas offered the following resolution as a question of privilege:

*Resolved*, That a committee of five members be appointed to examine into the truth of the report of the Union of the 6th instant, in regard to the proceedings of the House and of the Committee of the Whole, on Saturday last, on the bill for the relief of Thomas Wishart, and to ascertain who the reporter was, and what members were engaged in creating disorder in the House and in the committee, and report thereupon, with the names of such reporter and members; and for the purposes of such examination said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers.

The said resolution was read.

And, after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Douglas: when

Mr. Payne moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table, which question was stated: when

Mr. Clarke, at his request, was excused from voting.

And the question was then put, Shall the said resolution be laid upon the table?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 84  
Nays, . . . . . 99

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collia  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dremagool  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
John H. Harnanson

Mr. Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven

Mr. Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Stephen Strong  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell

Mr. Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon

Mr. Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Joseph E. Edsall  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell



<b>Mr. Edward W. McGaughey</b>	<b>Mr. Truman Smith</b>
John H. McHenry	Albert Smith
Abraham R. Melvaine	Caleb B. Smith
George P. Marsh	Robert Smith
William S. Miller	Alexander H. Stephens
Joseph Morris	Andrew Stewart
William A. Moseley	Henry St. John
Thomas W. Newton	John Strohm
John S. Pendleton	George Sykes
Thomas Perry	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James Pollock	Benjamin Thompson
Alexander Ramsey	James Thompson
George Rathbun	Andrew Trumbo
Thomas C. Ripley	Joseph Vance
Robert W. Roberts	Samuel F. Vinton
Julius Rockwell	Horace Wheaton
Joseph M. Root	Hugh White
John Runk	David Wilmot
Joseph Russell	Robert C. Winthrop
Robert C. Schenck	Bradford R. Wood
Henry J. Seaman	William Wright
Luther Severance	Bryan R. Young.

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughy  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Moses Norris  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens  
 Andrew Stewart  
 Henry St. John  
 John Strohm  
 George Sykes  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson

Mr. John W. Tibbatts  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Asa Biggs  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Richard Brodhead  
 William G. Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 Armistead Burt  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 John S. Chipman  
 Howell Cobb  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 James C. Dobbin  
 George C. Dromgoole

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
 John H. Ewing  
 Henry D. Foster  
 William S. Garvin  
 William F. Giles  
 John H. Harmanson  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Joseph Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 John A. McClernand  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel

Mr. James McDowell  
 James J. McKay  
 Barclay Martin  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 John S. Phelps  
 David S. Reid  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Stephen Strong  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 William M. Tredway  
 William W. Wick.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Gordon moved that the vote agreeing to the said resolution be reconsidered, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said vote be reconsidered?

And decided in the negative.

So the said resolution stands passed.

Mr. Douglas, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Bayly, Mr. Wilmot, and Mr. Trumbo, were appointed the said committee.

Mr. Bayly offered the following resolution as a question of privilege:

*Resolved*, That the committee just raised inquire whether other reporters than those of the Union, and letter writers assigned seats on this floor, have published libellous reports of proceedings here during this session; and, also, if the improper conduct of any member of this House led to the resolution restricting the members in the quantity of wrapping paper and envelopes to be used by them.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. George S. Houston moved the previous question.

Mr. Gordon moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 103  
 { Nays, . . . . . 75

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 Stephen Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Lemuel H. Arnold

Mr. George Ashmun  
 Charles S. Benton  
 Asa Biggs  
 John Blanchard

Mr. Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 Milton Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell

Mr. John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Erastus D. Culver  
 John D. Cummins  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Cornelius Darragh  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 John H. Ewing  
 James J. Faran  
 Solomon Foot  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 James Graham  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Martin Grover  
 Artemas Hale  
 James G. Hampton  
 Alexander Harper  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 Elias B. Holmes

Mr. John W. Houston  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Preston King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 William B. Maclay  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 James J. McKay  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey

Mr. George Rathbun  
 John Ritter  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 James A. Seddon  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Andrew Stewart  
 Henry St. John  
 John Strohm  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 William Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 William H. Brockenbrough  
 Richard Brodhead  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 John S. Chipman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 James Dixon

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
 Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 Henry Grider  
 John H. Harmanson  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 Daniel P. King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 William McDaniel  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Barclay Martin

Mr. Isaac E. Morse  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 John F. Scammon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Stephen Strong  
 George Sykes  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Bryan R. Young.

So the resolution was laid upon the table.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Henley: The petition of Alexander McDonald—heretofore presented April 24, 1846.

By Mr. Darragh: Depositions and testimony in favor of John Ferguson, a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension on account of disease contracted while in service in that war.

*Ordered*, That said petition and depositions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Darragh: A petition of Henry Shaffer, of Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying for a pension on account of his services as a soldier of the American army in the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Florida, relative to the deposit act approved July 23, 1836, entitled "An act to regulate the deposits of the public money," and protesting against a statement of an account from the treasury of the United States against the Territory for expenditures of the Territorial militia.

By Mr. Darragh: A petition of the trustees of the Western University of Pennsylvania, at the city of Pittsburg, praying Congress to repeal so much of the tariff act of 1846 as imposes a duty on books and philosophical apparatus imported for the use of literary and scientific institutions, and restore the privilege of importing the same free of duty.

*Ordered*, That said resolution and petition be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Florida, relative to indemnity for losses sustained by the citizens of that State in the Seminole war.

By Mr. Leib: A memorial of citizens of Wyoming county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying that the office of chaplain to both houses of Congress be immediately abolished, and that the funds appropriated for their salaries be applied to the payment of the nation's liabilities.

*Ordered*, That said resolution and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Florida, relative to the improvement of the Oclawaha river, and praying a reappropriation of money, not expended in consequence of the Indian war, to the purposes for which it was originally intended;

Also, a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the same State, for an appropriation for the construction of a light-house on Indian river bar, in that State;

Also, a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the same State, for an appropriation to build a light-house at Egmont Key, Tampa Bay, on the coast of Florida;

Also, a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the same State, for the re-establishment of a light-house at the port of New Smyrna, on the eastern coast of Florida;

Also, joint resolutions of the General Assembly of the same State, for an appropriation for erecting a light-house at the mouth of Suwannee river, in that State.

By Mr. Grinnell: A memorial of George M. Panforth, of the city of New York, praying Congress to devise means for the relief of shipwrecked persons and vessels on the coasts adjacent to the harbor of the city of New York.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of Benjamin Balch, of the city of New York, praying for the establishment of a national free banking and revenue law of the United States of America.

*Ordered*, That said resolutions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Darragh: A petition of Samuel McCoy, of the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, praying compensation for losses sustained by him by reason of change of contract on the United States work on the Ohio river: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of John S. Conger, M. D., of the city of New York, praying relief for a tract of military land which was by mistake of the land office located out of said military district: which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Florida, for the speedy removal of the Seminole Indians from that State: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs;

Also, joint resolutions of the General Assembly of the same State, relative to the military road and bridge over the St. Sebastian river, and also to the fortifications at St. Augustine, in the State of Florida;

Also, a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the same State, praying Congress to grant to that State St. Francis barracks, grounds, buildings, and appurtenances, at St. Augustine, for the purposes of education.

*Ordered*, That said resolutions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the same State, for the establishment of a mail route from Milton, via Escambia and Nathansville, to Sparta, in the State of Alabama.

By Mr. Williams: A petition of Nathan Higgins, and others, citizens of Pembroke, in the State of Maine, praying that an increase of compensation be allowed to the postmaster at that place commensurate with the duties required and performed by him.

By Mr. Vinton: A petition of citizens of Gallia county, and State of Ohio, praying the establishment of a mail route from Cheshire to Vinton, in the said county and State.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of citizens of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying the establishment of a mail route from Prairieville, Milwaukee county, to Addison, in said Territory.

*Ordered*, That said resolution and petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: A preamble and joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Florida, for an amendment to the act of the 4th of August, 1842, known as the "armed occupation act."

By Mr. Owen: A memorial of Randolph Coyle, remonstrating and protesting against the passage of a bill introduced in the House of Representatives to cede to the city of Cincinnati certain public lands within the corporate limits of that city.

By Mr. Darragh: A petition of Curtis Hodges, of Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to grant him a tract of land in place of lands he owned in the State of Missouri, from which he was driven by the authorities of that State;

Also, a memorial of citizens of the United States, praying that the public lands be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other lands) as will occupy them.

By Mr. Root: A memorial of citizens of Medina county, and State of Ohio, praying Congress to set apart the strip of land prayed for by Asa

Whitney, esq., of New York, for the construction of a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petition be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Dixon: A memorial of L. Stone, of Derby, in the State of Connecticut, praying indemnity for French spoliations committed prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Winthrop: A memorial of Charles F. Jones, merchant, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Severance: A petition of O. A. Webber, and ninety others, inhabitants of Vassalborough, State of Maine, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to terminate the war with Mexico, without any further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Root: A petition of citizens of Medina county, and State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 645) entitled "An act to provide for the payment of any interest falling due on the public debt," without amendment.

They have passed the bill of the House (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1848," with amendments: in which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 74. An act for the relief of Thomas Blanchard;

No. 114. An act to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes;

No. 151. An act to change the time of holding one of the terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of North Carolina; in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 645) entitled "An act to provide for the payment of any interest falling due on the public debt," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. Boyd, (by unanimous consent of the House,) from the conference on the part of the House upon the bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," made the following report:

The committee of conference on the part of the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," report:

That they have met the conferees on the part of the Senate, and, after free and full conference on the subject of the disagreeing votes, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend to the respective houses, as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its amendment to the first section of the bill, striking out the remainder of the section after the word "war," and

agree that the section stand as originally passed by the House, with an amendment inserting after the word "act," in the 18th line, the words "excepting the field officers of the aforesaid regiments."

2. That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House striking out the word "one" from the 6th line of the 3d amendment of the Senate, and inserting the word "two," and agree to the same.

3. That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the 4th amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with the following amendments, viz: Strike out "five hundred," in the 10th line, and insert "seven hundred and fifty;" strike out "shall," in the 13th line, and insert "may at the discretion of the Secretary of War."

4. That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the House to the 6th amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment striking out of said amendment of the House the word "eighty," in the 8th line of said amendment, and inserting "forty;" striking out the word "fifty," in the 9th line of said amendment, and inserting "twenty-five;" striking out, in the 14th line, after the word "mother," to and including the word "sisters," in the 15th line.

5. That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the 7th amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same.

LENN BOYD,

JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL,

*Conferees on the part of the House.*

JOHN A. DIX,

LEWIS CASS,

*Conferees on the part of the Senate.*

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House (by unanimous consent) proceeded to the consideration of the said report; and the question was stated, Will the House agree thereto? when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said report?

And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the proceeding of the House thereon.

On motion of Mr. Brinkerhoff, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Norris reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration; particularly the bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, had come to no resolution thereon.

The House (by unanimous consent) proceeded to the consideration of business upon the Speaker's table: when,

On motion of Mr. McKay, bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 595. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1848;

No. 605. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1848; with the amendments of the Senate to the said bills, were severally referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a report of the disbursing agent of that department, exhibiting a detailed statement of his receipts and payments during the calendar year 1846: which letter and report were laid upon the table:

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in answer to resolutions of the House of the 10th of August, and the 13th of January, 1846, a report of Messrs. Butler and Lewis, late commissioners to the Indians of Texas and the southwestern prairies: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in obedience to a resolution of the House of the 8th of December last, a report relative to the employment of secret inspectors of the customs, or agents, in any capacity other than ordinary officers: which letter and report were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in obedience to sundry resolutions of the House of the 10th of August last, a report of the cost of collecting the revenue from customs for the year ending the 30th of June, 1846, and in each collection district separately; and, also, estimates of the sums of money necessary to defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the latter half of the year 1846, and for the next fiscal year; also, as to whether any and what changes can be made in the Treasury Department by which greater economy and equal efficiency may be secured to the administration: which letter and report were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

V. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in compliance with the act of May 1, 1820, "a statement of the appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1846:" which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

A message from the President of the United States; heretofore received, was read, and is as follows:

*To the House of Representatives of the United States:*

I transmit to the House of Representatives a report from the director of the mint, showing the operations of that institution for the year 1846.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1847.

*Ordered,* That the said message be laid upon the table.

The bill from the Senate (No. 49) entitled "An act to extend the time for selling the lands granted to the Kentucky Asylum for teaching the deaf and dumb," was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Morris, (by the unanimous consent of the House,) from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 9) entitled "An act to apply certain alternate sections of the public domain towards the completion of works of internal improvement in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes," reported the same with amendments.

Mr. Morris moved that the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that they be printed.

Pending which motion, on motion of Mr. George W. Jones, the House, at ten minutes past 5 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.



TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the first business in order the consideration of the motion made (by unanimous consent) yesterday by Mr. Morris, that the bill from the Senate (No. 9) entitled "An act to apply certain alternate sections of the public domain towards the completion of works of internal improvement in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes," with the amendments thereto reported from the Committee on Public Lands, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that the bill and amendments be printed, which motion was pending yesterday when the House adjourned.

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States the bill of the House (No. 645) entitled "An act to provide for the payment of any interest falling due on the public debt."

Mr. Douglas offered the following resolution as a question of privilege:

*Resolved*, That "James A. Houston, reporter for the Union," having published a card in that paper of last evening, assuming the responsibility *in toto* of the false and scandalous report of the proceedings of this House on Saturday last, be, and he is hereby, expelled from this House.

The said resolution was read.

And, after debate,

Mr. Reid moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and stated: when

Mr. Grinnell asked to be excused from voting upon the said resolution.

And the question being put, Shall Mr. Grinnell be excused from voting?

It was decided in the negative.

So Mr. Grinnell was not excused: and

The main question was then put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 11  
Nays, . . . . . 133

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Joseph Buffington  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. Elias B. Holmes  
Preston King  
John S. Pendleton  
George Rathbun

Mr. John Runk  
Robert Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown

Mr. Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom

Mr. Erastus D. Culver  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Cornelius Darragh  
John De Mott  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster

Mr. William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 William F. Giles  
 James Graham  
 Martin Grover  
 Artemas Hale  
 John H. Harmansen  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 Joseph Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Daniel P. King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Owen D. Leib  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 Thomas W. Ligon

Mr. Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClernand  
 William McDaniel  
 James McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Isaac Parish  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 James Pollock  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph M. Root  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 John F. Scammon

Mr. Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 James A. Seddon  
 Luther Severance  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Albert Smith  
 Thomas Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 Stephen Strong  
 George Sykes  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Robert Toombs  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.



So the House refused to agree to the said resolution.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a resolution (No. 10) respecting the maps and charts of the surveys of the boundary lines of the United States of America with foreign states: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have agreed in part and disagreed in part to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes." They ask a further conference upon the said disagreeing votes of the two houses on the said bill, and have appointed Mr. Mangum, Mr. Dickinson, and Mr. Niles managers at the conference on the part of the Senate.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House proceeded to the consideration of the said message: when it was

*Resolved,* That the House do agree to the further conference asked by the Senate on so much of the report of the former conference as has been disagreed to by the Senate on the said bill, (No. 576,) and that Mr. Niven, Mr. McKay, and Mr. Vinton be the managers to conduct said conference on the part of this House.

On motion of Mr. Preston King, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Norris reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Douglas, (by leave,) from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill (No. 648) for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union: which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 72) entitled "An act for the relief of Elijah White and others," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did this day approve and sign the bill (No. 645) entitled "An act to provide for the payment of any interest falling due on the public debt."

Mr. Jacob Thompson, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 649) to amend an act to provide for the better organization of the department of Indian affairs, and an act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June 30, 1834, and for other purposes, accompanied by a report in writing: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. John A. Rockwell offered the following resolution, which was read; and the rule requiring it to lie one day upon the table being dispensed with, it was considered and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of State communicate to this House any letters or communications received at the Department of State on the present state, productions, trade, and commerce of the oriental nations with which the United States have not made treaties, so far as the same can be done without injury to the public interest.

On motion of Mr. Winthrop, (by leave,)

*Ordered,* That the usual number (10,000) of copies extra of the report from the Secretary of the Treasury relative to commerce and navigation be printed.

Mr. Washington Hunt (in pursuance of previous notice) asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 650) granting a bounty in land to such soldiers of the old fourth regiment of United States infantry as served during any part of the last war with Great Britain: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Washington Hunt gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Ireland.

Mr. Collamer (by leave) presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Vermont, "relative to slavery and the Mexican war," which resolutions were committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Truman Smith, (by leave,) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the bill (No. 561) to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoiliations committed by the French prior to the 31st day of July, 1801, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Dromgoole (by leave) presented a memorial of J. Travis Rosser, collector of customs of Petersburg, in Virginia, praying an increase of compensation: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of Nicholas E. Thouron, praying Congress to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue to him a patent for eighty acres of land.

By Mr. Foster: A petition of Barbara Lancaster, of Westmoreland county, and State of Pennsylvania, formerly the widow of Hugh Greer, deceased, who was a soldier of the United States, and who died in the service of the United States, praying for the bounty land to which the said Hugh Greer was entitled at his decease.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Thibodeaux: The memorial of Messrs. Hope & Co., of Amsterdam, and other bond-holders of the Bank of Pensacola, Florida—heretofore presented July 7, 1842; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Ramsey: A petition of John Adolphus Etzler, of Philadelphia city, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the appointment of a committee to examine certain valuable inventions of his which propose an immense saving of power, money, time, &c., in many of the arts: which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Darragh: A petition of McLaughlin & Knox, of the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, praying compensation for work done for the United States on the Ohio river, under the superintendence of Captain John Sanders: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Payne: A memorial of a committee of citizens of the State of Alabama, praying that Tuscaloosa, in that State, may be selected as a suitable site for the establishment of a national foundry.

By Mr. Vinton: Two petitions of inhabitants of Meigs county, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy close, without further effusion of blood.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Darragh: A memorial of citizens of the city of Pittsburg, and State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to grant to the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company a portion of the unimproved lands of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, in order to the speedy completion of that road.

By Mr. Brinkerhoff: A memorial of citizens of Medina county, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to set apart the strip of land asked for by Asa Whitney, esq., of New York, for the construction of a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Ficklin (by leave) presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Illinois, relative to placing the names of persons employed in the ranging service of the United States during the last war with Great Britain upon the pension roll: which resolutions were laid upon the table.

Mr. Ficklin (by leave) presented resolutions of instruction of the legislature of the State of Illinois, in favor of the passage of a law to reduce the price of public lands, or for the cession of the same to the States in which they lie: which resolutions were laid upon the table.

Mr. Ficklin (by leave) also presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Illinois, in favor of an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river and the lake harbors: which resolutions were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Brockenbrough, (by leave,) the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 114) entitled "An act to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes:" when

The said bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, (by leave,)

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of S. H. Walker, relative to the arming of a rifle regiment, and that it be laid upon the table.

And then, on motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson, the House, at 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

### WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1847.

Mr. Stanton, (by leave,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill (No. 589) to authorize the President to increase the naval establishment of the United States, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the said bill be the special order for Monday next.

And the question being put,  
It was decided in the negative.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Seaman asked, obtained leave, and introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 651. A bill to make the city of Brooklyn a port of entry;

No. 652. A bill for the relief of John H. Baker, of the city of Brooklyn; which bills were severally read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Washington Hunt asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 653) for the relief of Ireland: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, (by leave,)

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Militia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purchase and fair distribution of the systems of military tactics in use in the army of the United States, among the officers of the militia in the several States of this Union.

Mr. Cranston (by leave) presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Rhode Island, relative to the tariff act of 1842, and in favor of its re-enactment; also, in relation to the independent treasury act; also, protesting against the acquisition of territory beyond the present limits of the United States for the purpose of establishing therein slaveholding States, and against the introduction of slaves into any territory of the United States where slavery does not exist; and also instructing the Senators and re-

questing the Representatives from said State in the Congress of the United States "to press upon the Executive department the necessity of frank and equitable overtures to that republic for the re-establishment of peace" with Mexico: which resolutions were laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 604) entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1848," with an amendment: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Niven, (by the unanimous consent of the House,) from the managers appointed on the part of the House of Representatives at the further conference on so much of the report of the former conference as has been disagreed to by the Senate on the bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," made the following report:

The further committee of conference on the part of the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," report:

That they have met the conferees on the part of the House of Representatives, and, after full and free discussion and conference on the subject of the disagreeing votes, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend to the respective houses, as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment proposed to the first section of the bill, striking out the first section of the bill after the word "war," in the 15th line, and agree that said section stand as originally passed by the House, with an amendment striking out of the 16th and 17th lines the words "in the recess of the Senate," and inserting in the said 17th line, after the words "United States," the word "alone;" also, after the word "act," in the 18th line, insert the words "below the grade of field officers," and also strike out the residue of said section, after the word "session," in the 19th line.

DANIEL S. DICKINSON;

JOHN M. NILES,

*Of the conferees on the part of the Senate.*

ARCHIBALD C. NIVEN,

JAMES J. MCKAY,

SAMUEL F. VINTON,

*Conferees on the part of the House.*

The House (by unanimous consent) proceeded to the consideration of the said report: when it was

*Resolved,* That the House do agree to the foregoing report of the committee of conference, and that the bill be amended accordingly.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk notify the Senate of these proceedings of the House.

On motion of Mr. George S. Houston, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Norris reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union

generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations; had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Robert Smith (by the unanimous consent of the House) moved that the bill of the House (No. 163) to aid in the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin, which was laid upon the table on the 8th day of June last, be taken up and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: which motion was agreed to, and the bill was committed accordingly.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Seaman: A petition of John H. Baker, of Brooklyn, New York, owner of the ship *Paragon*, praying to have refunded the amount of money paid by him for the ransom of the crew of the *Paragon* from Chinese pirates: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Hastings: Two memorials of citizens of Louisa county, in the State of Iowa, praying for a grant of ten thousand acres of the public inundated lands to that county, for the purpose of reclaiming other inundated lands on Muscatine island, in that State.

By Mr. Albert Smith: A memorial of William Bryan, and others, citizens of Wyoming county, and State of New York, praying that the public lands be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Lewis: A petition of sundry inhabitants of Farmersville, in the State of New York, praying for a speedy termination of the war with Mexico: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Joseph Johnson: A petition of James H. Phillips, and eighty-five others, citizens of Fayette county, and State of Virginia, praying Congress to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers and privates engaged in the Mexican war to twelve dollars per month, and a grant of 160 acres of land to all who may serve to the end of the war, or who may be killed or die in the service: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Thurman: Resolutions of the members of the bar of Knox county, in the State of Ohio, protesting and remonstrating against the division of that State into two judicial districts: which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Seaman: A memorial of D. E. W. Nicklin, and others, of Brooklyn, Long Island, and State of New York, being a part of the crew of the United States steam frigate *Missouri* at the time said vessel was burnt at Gibraltar, praying for relief: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Benjamin Thompson: A petition of Francis Horton, and one hundred and forty others, inhabitants of West Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a speedy peace with Mexico: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. McDaniel: A petition of James F. Botts, and others, citizens of Monroe county, and State of Missouri, praying the establishment of a mail route from Florida, in Monroe county, to Mexico, in the county of Audrian, said State.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A memorial of the legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying the establishment of a mail route from Prairieville, Waukesha county, to Addison, on the road from Milwaukee to Fond-du-Lac, in said Territory.

By Mr. St. John: A petition of David Reading, and fifty-five others, citizens of the State of Ohio, praying the establishment of a mail route from Woodville, Sandusky county, by way of Port Clinton, in Ottawa county, to Sandusky city, Erie county, and State of Ohio.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Hastings: Proceedings and resolutions of a public meeting of citizens of the State of Iowa, held at the capitol, in Iowa city, on the 13th day of January, 1847, for the consideration of the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean.

By Mr. William G. Brown: A memorial of the board of trade of the city of Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, praying for a donation of thirty thousand dollars for the erection of a wire suspension bridge over the east branch of the Ohio river, at Wheeling.

*Ordered*, That said resolutions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Speaker Davis: A petition of Thomas Butler, and two hundred others, citizens of Greene county, and State of Indiana, praying for an increase of pension to Robert Ellis, a soldier of the revolutionary war: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

And then, on motion of Mr. Ficklin, the House, at 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

#### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1847.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations shall cease at 3 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, the 13th instant, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Ashmun moved that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Hungerford moved that the consideration of the special order for this day (it being the said bill No. 622) be postponed until Wednesday next.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative,	{ Yeas,	46
	{ Nays,	78

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer  
Asa Biggs  
William W. Campbell

Mr. John H. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
John S. Chipman

Mr. John H. Crozier  
John R. J. Daniel  
George C. Dromgools



Mr. Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
James J. Faran  
William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear  
Martin Grover  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll

Mr. George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Thomas Butler King  
Owen D. Leib  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
James J. McKay

Mr. James H. Relfe  
John F. Seamon  
Henry J. Seaman  
Thomas Smith  
Henry St. John  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William W. Woodworth.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
George Ashmun  
Henry Bedinger  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Armistead Burt  
Charles H. Carroll  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Picklin  
Solomon Foot  
William F. Giles  
Artemas Hale  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Washington Hunt

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Seaborn Jones  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
John Pettit  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock

Mr. George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
Robert W. Roberts  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
Benjamin Thompson  
George W. Towns  
Joseph Vance  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young.

So the House refused to postpone the said special order.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Ashmun that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question was stated: when

Mr. Winthrop moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "Saturday, the 13th," and insert, in lieu thereof, "*Tuesday, the 16th.*"

The question was then put, Shall the said resolution be laid upon the table?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 80  
Nays, . . . . . 70

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke

Mr. James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
William F. Giles  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll

Mr. Timothy Jenkins  
David S. Kaufman  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay  
Robert McClelland  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughy  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley

Mr. Thomas W. Newton  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
George Rathbun  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Rusk  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. James J. Fran.  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Laffler  
Owen D. Leib  
John H. Lumpkin  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay

Mr. Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard E. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Henry St. John  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
William W. Woodworth.

So the said resolution was laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the report of the further committee of conference upon the bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes."

And then he withdrew.

*And so the said bill was finally passed by both houses.*

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Norris reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. William G. Brown,

*Ordered*, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of George Hill and Joseph D. Hill.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States a bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes."

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. McDaniel: A petition of twenty-nine citizens of Lincoln county, in the State of Missouri, praying relief and indemnity for improvements made on lands which they purchased of the United States, which lands have been covered by a Spanish grant confirmed by act of Congress of July 4, 1836;

Also, a petition of citizens of Lincoln county, and State of Missouri, praying Congress to permit them to re-locate the school section of land in township fifty-one, range one east, on other unappropriated land in the State, for the benefit of schools in that township.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. La Sère: A memorial of J. P. Whitney and Company and others, shipowners, shipmasters, and merchants, of the city of New Orleans, trading to the port of New York, remonstrating against any change or repeal of the pilot law of 1837.

By Mr. Atkinson: A memorial of Conway Whittle, esquire, collector of the port of the city of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, praying that provision may be made by law for the erection of a new custom-house at that place.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Hopkins: A memorial of the University of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a bureau of hydrography and longitude, with authority to publish an American nautical almanac: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. James McDowell: A memorial of the grand jury of the criminal court of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, relative to the circulation of notes or bills in said District of a less denomination than five dollars;

Also, a memorial of the same grand jury, in relation to the inadequacy and inconvenience of the rooms in the east wing of the City Hall to the comfortable accommodation of the circuit and criminal courts when both courts are in session at the same time.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. La Sère: A petition of James B. Behn, son and heir-at-law of John H. Behn, deceased, praying remuneration for losses sustained by the seizure and condemnation of his property by the French government: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. McGaughey: A petition of inhabitants of Putnam county, in the State of Indiana, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring to a speedy close, without further effusion of blood, the present war with Mexico: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Goodyear: A petition of William Young, of Schoharie county, and State of New York, a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812, and now an invalid pensioner of the United States, praying for an increase of pension.

By Mr. Stewart: A declaration and petition of Alexander McLean, of Fayette county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying a pension on account of injuries received when in the service of the United States as a soldier in the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Collamer: A memorial of E. C. Redington and fourteen others, citizens of Chelsea, in the State of Vermont, praying that the law fixing the rates of postage on newspapers may be so modified and altered that postage shall be charged according to the distance carried, without reference to State lines.

By Mr. Morse: A petition of R. A. Carson and sixty-three others, citizens of the State of Louisiana, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Harrisonburg, in the parish of Catahoula, to Athens, in the parish of Claiborne, in that State.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A memorial of members of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying the establishment of a mail route from Madison to Dodgeville, in the said Territory;

Also, a petition of citizens of the same Territory, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, a memorial of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, relative to a United States road from Prairie du Chien to La Pointe, or some other place on lake Superior: which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Lawrence (by leave) offered the following resolution; which was read and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of House bill (No. 306) "concerning certain collection districts, and for other purposes," and that it be referred back to the Committee on Commerce.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did this day approve and sign a bill (No. 576) entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes."

Mr. John G. Chapman gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the marshal of the District of Columbia to serve subpoenas from the courts of Maryland in criminal cases.

By unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report (in answer to the resolution of the House of the 21st December last) of the "sum or sums of money paid" to any person or persons for services or expenses attending the draughting or perfecting of the tariff bill furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committee of Ways and Means at the first session of the present Congress: which letter and report were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in conformity with the 5th section of the act of March 3, 1809, a statement of the expenditures, during the year 1846, from the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the military establishment: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution of the House (No. 55) of thanks to Major General Zachary Taylor, the officers and soldiers under his command, for their conduct in storming the city of Monterey, with the amendments of the Senate thereto: when it was

*Ordered*, That the same be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill of the House (No. 604) entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with the amendment of the Senate thereto: pending the question on which,

Mr. Woodworth moved, at forty minutes past 3 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 21  
Nays, . . . . . 27

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Joseph Buffington  
John G. Chapman  
Cornelius Darragh  
George C. Dromgoole  
Charles Goodyear  
Artemus Hale  
William J. Hough

Mr. Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Seaborn Jones  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay

Mr. Barclay Martin  
John Runk  
James A. Seddon  
Truman Smith  
John Strohm  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles S. Benton  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
John F. Collin  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Martin Grover  
Thomas J. Henley

Mr. George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland

Mr. Joseph Morris  
Archibald C. Niven  
John S. Phelps  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
Robert W. Roberts  
John F. Scammon  
Henry St. John  
William M. Tredway.

A quorum not having voted,

Mr. Strohm moved that there be a call of the House: pending the question on which,

On motion of Mr. Brodhead, the House, at fifty minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1847.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made yesterday by Mr. Strohm, (and pending when the House adjourned,) that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put, Shall there be a call?

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the roll having been twice called, 117 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Rathbun offered the following resolution as a question of privilege:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to report forthwith to this House the names of all persons who now are, or have been since the 4th of March, 1845, secret agents or inspectors of the customs.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Dromgoole objected to the introduction thereof, on the ground that it did not involve a question of privilege.

The Speaker decided that the said resolution did not, in the opinion of the Chair, involve a question of privilege, and therefore was not in order.

From this decision Mr. Rathbun appealed.

And, after debate,

Mr. Cobb moved that the appeal be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said appeal was laid upon the table, and the decision of the Chair stood as the judgment of the House.

The House then resumed the consideration of the business upon the Speaker's table, which was pending when the House found itself without a quorum yesterday: when it was

*Ordered*, That the bill of the House (No. 604) entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1848," with the amendment of the Senate thereto, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means; and that the joint resolution (No. 12) authorizing and directing the examination and settlement of the claims of Alexander M. Cumming, with the amendment of the Senate thereto, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 74. An act for the relief of Thomas Blanchard: and

No. 151. An act to change the time of holding one of the terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of North Carolina; were severally read a first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bills were accordingly read the third time severally, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Bills and resolutions from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 5. An act for the relief of Joseph Wilson;

No. 7. An act granting a pension to John Clark;

No. 8. An act to amend an act confirming certain land claims in the State of Michigan;

No. 11. An act for the relief of Shadrack Gillett and others;

No. 12. An act granting a pension to Joseph Morrison;

No. 34. An act for the relief of Thomas Brownell;

No. 47. An act for the relief of Thomas Douglass, late United States attorney for East Florida;

No. 53. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Jacques Moulon;

No. 56. An act for the relief of George Gordon;

No. 57. An act for the relief of Nathaniel Kuykendall;

- No. 58. An act for the relief of Thomas Rhodes;  
 No. 61. An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased;  
 No. 63. An act for the relief of Madison Allen;  
 No. 66. An act for the relief of Peter Capello, administrator of Andrew Capello, deceased, and for the relief of John Capo;  
 No. 67. An act for the relief of Francis Summeraner;  
 No. 68. An act for the relief of Peter Frost;  
 No. 1. A resolution in favor of David Shaw and Solomon T. Corser;  
 No. 6. A resolution for the relief of Orlando Saltmarsh and William Fuller;

No. 10. A resolution respecting the maps and charts of the surveys of the boundary lines of the United States of America with foreign states; were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

- No. 5. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.  
 No. 7. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.  
 No. 8. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.  
 No. 11. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.  
 No. 12. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.  
 No. 34. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.  
 No. 47. To the Committee on the Judiciary.  
 No. 53. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.  
 No. 56. To the Committee on Indian Affairs.  
 No. 57. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.  
 No. 58. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.  
 No. 61. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.  
 No. 63. To the Committee on Public Lands.  
 No. 66. To the Committee on the Judiciary.  
 No. 67. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.  
 No. 68. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.  
 No. 1. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.  
 No. 6. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.  
 No. 10. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations shall cease at 12 o'clock, meridian; on Monday, the 15th instant, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll moved the previous question.

Mr. Cocke moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The previous question moved by Mr. Ingersoll was then seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said resolution pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 95  
 { Nays, . . . . . 65

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear

Mr. Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne

Mr. Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph M. Root  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
Robert Toombs  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wiak  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
John Blanchard  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John H. Crozier  
Erastus D. Culver  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Joseph E. Edsall  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
William S. Gaywin

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Seaborn Jones  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton

Mr. John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
George Sykes  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Bedinger: A memorial of Amelia Eichelberger and Jane R. T. Slaughter, for themselves and others, heirs-at-law of John Slaughter, deceased, who was a lieutenant of the Virginia continental line of the army of the Revolution, praying for the bounty land and commutation pay to



which the said deceased was entitled for his services in the revolutionary war: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Constable: A resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, for an appropriation for building a light-boat to be stationed in the Chesapeake bay, near the mouth of Patapsco river; for a light-house at Greenbury's point, at the mouth of the harbor of Annapolis river; and also for a light-house on Flat Cap, at the mouth of Annamessix river: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Wilmot: A petition of one hundred and forty citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a change in the laws relative to the disposition of the public lands: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: A petition of thirty-seven citizens of Great Barrington, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy close, without any further effusion of blood: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Culver: A memorial of Henry Webb and forty-four others, citizens of Sangerfield, Oneida county, and State of New York, remonstrating against the extension or renewal of letters patent granted to Oliver C. Harris for a paint mill, in the year 1831: which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

On motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Norris reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, and finding itself without a quorum, had risen.

Mr. Ramsey moved, at five minutes past 5 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 30  
Nays, . . . . . 22

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Asa Biggs	Mr. Edmund W. Hubbard	Mr. Barclay Martin
William H. Brockenbrough	Joseph Johnson	Moses Norris
Charles W. Cathcart	Andrew Johnson	William W. Payne
Henry S. Clarke	George W. Jones	James Pollock
Howell Cobb	Seaborn Jones	James A. Seddon
James L. F. Cottrell	Emile La Sere	Thomas Smith
George C. Dromgoole	John H. Lumpkin	Jacob Thompson
Samuel Gordon	William McDaniel	David Wilmot
John H. Harmanson	James J. McKay	Joseph A. Woodward
George W. Hopkins	John P. Martin	William W. Woodworth.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William G. Brown	Mr. Thomas J. Henley	Mr. Thomas W. Newton
William M. Cocke	Charles Hudson	Joseph M. Root
John R. J. Daniel	Joseph R. Ingersoll	John F. Scammon
John De Mott	Timothy Jenkins	Luther Severance
John H. Ewing	Preston King	Andrew Stewart
Joshua R. Giddings	Edward Long	John Strohm
Martin Grover	Abraham R. Mollvaine	William P. Thomasson.
James G. Hampton		

And so the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1847.

Mr. John Quincy Adams, a member from the State of Massachusetts, appeared and took his seat, he having been detained in the city of Boston until Monday, the 8th instant, by indisposition.

On motion of Mr. Pollock, (by leave,)

*Ordered*, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the consideration of the bill (No. 186) for the relief of the executors of John Norris, deceased, and that it be recommitted to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 74. An act for the relief of Thomas Blanchard;

S. 151. An act to change the time of holding one of the terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of North Carolina; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of the American Institute of the city of New York, praying an appropriation for the establishment in Florida of a botanical garden for the gradual acclimation of plants: which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Darragh: A petition of a large number of citizens of Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying that the public lands of the government may be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them.

By Mr. Fries: A petition of J. W. Carter and sixty-three others, citizens of Jefferson county, and State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Delano: A petition of citizens of Muskingum and Licking counties, Ohio, praying for an alteration in mail route No. 2098, from Zanesville, via Irville, Nashport, and Hanover, to Newark, in the State of Ohio: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Cranston: A memorial of Thomas Lloyd Halsey, of Providence, Rhode Island, for himself and others, heirs of Thomas Lloyd Halsey, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoiliations prior to the year 1800: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The following message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, viz:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:*

Congress, by the act of the 13th of May last, declared that, "by the act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States;" and "for the purpose of enabling the government of the United States to prosecute said war to a speedy and successful termination," authority was vested in the President to employ the "naval and military forces of the United States."

It has been my unalterable purpose, since the commencement of hostilities by Mexico, and the declaration of the existence of war by Congress, to prosecute the war in which the country was unavoidably involved with

the utmost energy, with a view to its "speedy and successful termination" by an honorable peace.

Accordingly, all the operations of our naval and military forces have been directed with this view. While the sword has been held in one hand, and our military movements pressed forward into the enemy's country, and its coasts invested by our navy, the tender of an honorable peace has been constantly presented to Mexico in the other.

Hitherto, the overtures of peace which have been made by this government have not been accepted by Mexico. With a view to avoid a protracted war, which hesitancy and delay on our part would be so well calculated to produce, I informed you, in my annual message of the 8th December last, that the war would "continue to be prosecuted with vigor as the best means of securing peace," and recommended to your early and favorable consideration the measures proposed by the Secretary of War, in his report accompanying that message.

In my message of the 4th January last, these and other measures, deemed to be essential to the "speedy and successful termination" of the war, and the attainment of a just and honorable peace, were recommended to your early and favorable consideration.

The worst state of things which could exist in a war with such a power as Mexico would be a course of indecision and inactivity on our part. Being charged by the constitution and the laws with the conduct of the war, I have availed myself of all the means at my command to prosecute it with energy and vigor.

The act "to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," and which authorizes the raising of ten additional regiments to the regular army, to serve during the war, and to be disbanded at its termination, which was presented to me on the 11th instant, and approved on that day, will constitute an important part of our military force. These regiments will be raised and moved to the seat of war with the least practicable delay.

It will be perceived that this act makes no provision for the organization into brigades and divisions of the increased force which it authorizes, nor for the appointment of general officers to command it. It will be proper that authority be given by law to make such organization, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such number of major generals and brigadier generals as the efficiency of the service may demand. The number of officers of these grades now in service are not more than are required for their respective commands; but further legislative action during your present session will, in my judgment, be required, and to which it is my duty respectfully to invite your attention.

Should the war, contrary to my earnest desire, be protracted to the close of the term of service of the volunteers now in Mexico, who engaged for twelve months, an additional volunteer force will probably become necessary to supply their place. Many of the volunteers now serving in Mexico, it is not doubted, will cheerfully engage, at the conclusion of their present term, to serve during the war. They would constitute a more efficient force than could be speedily obtained by accepting the services of any new corps who might offer their services. They would have the advantage of the experience and discipline of a year's service, and will have become accustomed to the climate, and be in less danger than new levies of suffering from the diseases of the country. I recommend, therefore,

that authority be given to accept the services of such of the volunteers now in Mexico as the state of the public service may require, and who may, at the termination of their present term, voluntarily engage to serve during the war with Mexico, and that provision be made for commissioning the officers. Should this measure receive the favorable consideration of Congress, it is recommended that a bounty be granted to them upon their voluntarily extending their term of service. This would not only be due to these gallant men, but it would be economy to the government; because, if discharged at the end of the twelve months, the government would be bound to incur a heavy expense in bringing them back to their homes, and in sending to the seat of war new corps of fresh troops to supply their place.

By the act of the thirteenth of May last, the President was authorized to accept the services of volunteers, "in companies, battalions, squadrons, and regiments," but no provision was made for filling up vacancies which might occur by death, or discharges from the service on account of sickness or other casualties. In consequence of this omission, many of the corps now in service have been much reduced in numbers. Nor was any provision made for filling vacancies of regimental or company officers who might die or resign. Information has been received at the War Department of the resignation of more than one hundred of these officers. They were appointed by the State authorities, and no information has been received, except in a few instances; that their places have been filled; and the efficiency of the service has been impaired from this cause. To remedy these defects, I recommend that authority be given to accept the services of individual volunteers, to fill up the places of such as may die, or become unfit for the service and be discharged; and that provision be also made for filling the places of regimental and company officers who may die or resign. By such provisions, the volunteer corps may be constantly kept full, or may approximate the maximum number authorized and called into service in the first instance.

While it is deemed to be our true policy to prosecute the war in the manner indicated, and thus make the enemy feel its pressure and its evils, I shall be at all times ready, with the authority conferred on me by the constitution, and with all the means which may be placed at my command by Congress, to conclude a just and honorable peace.

Of equal importance with an energetic and vigorous prosecution of the war are the means required to defray its expenses, and to uphold and maintain the public credit.

In my annual message of the 8th December last, I submitted for the consideration of Congress the propriety of imposing, as a war measure, revenue duties on some of the articles now embraced in the free list. The principal articles now exempt from duty, from which any considerable revenue could be derived, are tea and coffee. A moderate revenue duty on these articles, it is estimated, would produce annually an amount exceeding two and a half millions of dollars. Though in a period of peace, when ample means could be derived from duties on other articles for the support of the government, it may have been deemed proper not to resort to a duty on these articles; yet, when the country is engaged in a foreign war, and all our resources are demanded to meet the unavoidable increased expenditure in maintaining our armies in the field, no sound reason is perceived why we should not avail ourselves of the revenues which may be

derived from this source. The objections which have heretofore existed to the imposition of these duties were applicable to a state of peace, when they were not needed. We are now, however, engaged in a foreign war. We need money to prosecute it, and to maintain the public honor and credit. It cannot be doubted that the patriotic people of the United States would cheerfully, and without complaint, submit to the payment of this additional duty, or any other that may be necessary to maintain the honor of the country, provide for the unavoidable expenses of the government, and to uphold the public credit. It is recommended that any duties which may be imposed on these articles be limited in their duration to the period of the war.

An additional annual revenue, it is estimated, of between half a million and a million of dollars, would be derived from the graduation and reduction of the price of such of the public lands as have been long offered in the market at the minimum price established by the existing laws, and have remained unsold. And, in addition to other reasons commending the measure to favorable consideration, it is recommended as a financial measure. The duty suggested on tea and coffee, and the graduation and reduction of the price of the public lands, would secure an additional annual revenue to the treasury of not less than three millions of dollars, and would thereby prevent the necessity of incurring a public debt annually to that amount, the interest on which must be paid semi annually, and ultimately the debt itself by a tax on the people.

It is a sound policy, and one which has long been approved by the government and people of the United States; never to resort to loans unless in cases of great public emergency, and then only for the smallest amount which the public necessities will permit.

The increased revenues which the measures now recommended would produce, would, moreover, enable the government to negotiate a loan, for any additional sum which may be found to be needed, with more facility, and at cheaper rates than can be done without them.

Under the injunction of the constitution which makes it my duty "from time to time to give to Congress information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures" as shall be judged "necessary and expedient," I respectfully and earnestly invite the action of Congress on the measures herein presented for their consideration. The public good, as well as a sense of my responsibility to our common constituents, in my judgment, imperiously demand that I should present them for your enlightened consideration, and invoke favorable action upon them before the close of your present session.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *February 13, 1847.*

The said message was read: when

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, by unanimous consent, moved the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That so much of the President's message this day presented to the House of Representatives as relates to an increase of military officers be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; so much as relates to additional impost, to the Committee of Ways and Means; and so much as relates to the war with Mexico, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with instructions to report thereon promptly; and so much as relates to the public lands to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Hungerford, the House resolved itself into the Committee of Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Norris reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (H. R. No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, and finding itself without a quorum, had risen.

Mr. Pendleton moved, at thirty minutes past 5 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 13  
Nays, . . . . . 41

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John Blanchard  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Crarston  
Cornelius Darragh  
Edwin H. Ewing

Mr. Solomon Foot  
Artemas Hale  
Daniel P. King  
John S. Pendleton\*

Mr. James Pollock  
Albert Smith  
Benjamin Thompson  
William M. Tredway.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
James L. F. Cottrell  
George C. Dromgoole  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson

Mr. Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Owen D. Leib  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
William McDaniel  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
John P. Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
Moses Norris

Mr. David S. Reid  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Luther Severance  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
John Wentworth  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth.

So the House refused to adjourn; but no quorum voted.

Mr. Dromgoole moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the roll having been twice called through, the following named members did not answer to their names:

Amos Abbott, John Quincy Adams, Stephen Adams, Joseph H. Anderson, Lemuel H. Arnold, George Ashmun, Archibald Atkinson, Daniel M. Barringer, Thomas H. Bayly, Henry Bedinger, Joshua F. Bell, Charles S. Benton, James Black, Franklin W. Bowdon, James B. Bowlin, Linn Boyd, Jacob Brinkerhoff, William H. Brockenbrough, Richard Brodhead, Milton Brown, William G. Brown, Joseph Buffington, Armistead Burt, William W. Campbell, John H. Campbell, Charles H. Carroll, Augustus A. Chapman, Reuben Chapman, Lucien B. Chase, John S. Chipman, Henry S. Clark, William M. Cocke, Jacob Collamer, John F. Collin, Albert Constable, John H. Crozier, Erastus D. Culver, John D. Cummins, Francis A. Cunningham, John R. J. Daniel, Edmund S. Dargan, Garrett Davis, Columbus Delano, John De Mott, Paul Dillingham, jr. James Dixon, James C. Dobbin, Alfred Dockery, Stephen A. Douglas, Robert P. Dunlap, Joseph E. Edsall, Samuel S. Ellsworth, Jacob Erdman, Henry

D. Foster, George Fries, William S. Garvin, Meredith P. Gentry, Joshua B. Giddings, William F. Giles, Charles Goodyear, Samuel Gordon, Henry Grider, Joseph Grinnell, Hannibal Hamlin, Hugh A. Haralson, John H. Harmanson, Alexander Harper, S. Clinton Hastings, John Henry, Henry W. Hilliard, Joseph P. Hoge, Isaac E. Holmes, George W. Hopkins, William J. Hough, John W. Houston, Edmund W. Hubbard, Samuel D. Hubbard, Charles Hudson, Orville Hungerford, Washington Hunt, James B. Hunt, Robert M. T. Hunter, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Timothy Jenkins, James H. Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Seaborn Jones, David S. Kaufman, Andrew Kennedy, Thomas Butler King, Shelton F. Leake, Shepherd Leffler, Lewis C. Levin, Abner Lewis, Thomas W. Ligon, John H. Lumpkin, William B. Maclay, Moses McClean, Robert McClelland, John A. McClelland, John D. McCrate, William McDaniel, Joseph J. McDowell, James McDowell, Edward W. McGaughey, John H. McHenry, James J. McKay, George P. Marsh, Barclay Martin, William S. Miller, Isaac E. Morse, William A. Mosely, Archibald C. Niven, Robert Dale Owen, Isaac Parish, William W. Payne, Augustus L. Perrill, Thomas Perry, John Pettit, Timothy Pillsbury, Alexander Ramsey, James H. Relfe, R. Barnwell Rhett, Thomas C. Ripley, John Ritter, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, John Runk, Joseph Russell, Robert C. Schenck, Henry J. Seaman, James A. Seddon, Alexander D. Sims, Leonard H. Sims, Richard F. Simpson, Truman Smith, Caleb B. Smith, Frederick P. Stanton, David A. Starkweather, Alexander H. Stephens, Henry St. John, Stephen Strong, George Sykes, Bannan G. Thibodeaux, James Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Allen G. Thurman, John W. Tibbatts, Daniel R. Tilden, Robert Toombs, George W. Towns, Joseph Vance, Samuel F. Vinton, Hugh White, William W. Wick, Hezekiah Williams, David Wilmot, Robert C. Winthrop, Bradford R. Wood, Thomas M. Woodruff, William Wright, Bryan R. Young, Jacob S. Yost.

The doors were then closed: when

Mr. Pendleton moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Pollock moved, at 6 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

Excuses were then offered and received for the non-attendance of Amos Abbott, John Quincy Adams, Joshua F. Bell, Erastus D. Culver, James C. Dobbin, Hannibal Hamlin, and Hugh A. Haralson.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with; which motion was disagreed to.

Excuses were then offered and received for the non-attendance of Abner Lewis, James J. McKay, John Pettit, and David A. Starkweather.

Mr. Pollock moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Biggs moved, at fifteen minutes past 6 o'clock, that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was then ordered, pursuant to the 62d rule of the House, to take into custody those absentees for whom no excuses were offered.

Mr. Joseph Johnson moved, at sixteen minutes past 6 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

The Sergeant-at-Arms returned into the hall, and reported the following named members in custody, viz: Armistead Burt and John Henry.

Mr. Faran moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with: which motion was agreed to, and the doors of the hall were opened.

Mr. George W. Jones moved, at twenty minutes past 6 o'clock; that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Cobb moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: which motion was disagreed to, but no quorum voted.

Mr. Cobb moved, at twenty-one minutes past 6 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 21  
Nays, . . . . . 36

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Asa Biggs

James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Armistead Burt  
John G. Chapman  
Cornelius Darragh  
James J. Faran

Mr. Artemas Hale

Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Owen D. Leib

Mr. Edward Long

Truman Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
William P. Thomason  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart

Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
George C. Dromgoole  
John H. Ewing  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry

Mr. George S. Houston

Charles J. Ingersoll  
Emile La Sere  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
John P. Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Moses Norris  
John S. Phelps  
James Pollock  
George Rathbun

Mr. David S. Reid

Joseph M. Root  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Luther Severance  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
John Strohm  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Woodworth.

Mr. Cobb moved that the House take a recess until Monday morning next, at 9 o'clock.

And, after debate on this motion,

The Speaker decided that a motion to take a recess was not in order, it appearing from the record that there was no quorum present.

Mr. George W. Jones moved, at thirty-five minutes past 6 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Sawyer asked the unanimous consent of the House to submit some remarks upon the question pending before the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: objection being made thereto,

On motion of Mr. Preston King, the House, at forty minutes past 6 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1847.

The business first in order being the bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, (which bill was made a special order for Monday, the first instant, and is still undisposed of,)

Mr. Pendleton moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, for the purpose of considering said special order.



Mr. Brinkerhoff, by the unanimous consent of the House, presented a "joint resolution" of the legislature of the state of Ohio, "relative to excluding slavery from Oregon Territory, and any other territory which may hereafter be annexed to the United States:" which resolution was laid upon the table.

Mr. Fries, by the unanimous consent of the House, presented a similar resolution: which was laid upon the table.

The question recurred on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. Pendleton that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, which was stated: when

Mr. Hamlin moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 20  
Nays, . . . . . 123

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Charles W. Cathart  
George C. Dromgoole  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
William S. Garvin  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin

Mr. William J. Hough  
Seaborn Jones  
Preston King  
Joseph J. McDowell  
William W. Payne  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid

Mr. Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Stephen Adams  
George Ashmun  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Asa Biggs  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Henry T. Elliott  
John H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
James Graham

Mr. Henry Grider  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George S. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
James Pellock  
Alexander Ramsey  
James H. Reffe  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Rank  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Sedden  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White

Mr. William W. Wick  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff

Mr. Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young.

So the House refused to order a call.

The question again recurred on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. Pendleton that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 158  
Nays, . . . . . 7

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
George Ashmun  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson

Mr. Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry

Mr. John Pettit  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
George W. Towns  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. William S. Garvin  
Hannibal Hamlin  
William J. Hough

Mr. Shepherd Leffler  
Cullen Sawtelle

Mr. Thomas Smith  
William W. Wick

Mr. Sawyer moved that the last mentioned vote be reconsidered: which motion was disagreed to: and

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Norris reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the said bill (No. 622) making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, had directed him to report the said bill to the House with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; the question being on agreeing to the said amendment, which is as follows:

“*Provided, further,* That there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any territory on the continent of America which shall hereafter be acquired by or annexed to the United States by virtue of this appropriation, or in any other manner whatever, except for crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted: *Provided, always,* That any person escaping into such territory from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed out of said territory to the person claiming his or her labor or service.”

The said amendment having been read,

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 115  
Nays, . . . . . 106

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Charles S. Benton  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Erastus D. Culver  
John D. Cummins  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Solomon Foot  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemus Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford

Mr. Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
William B. Macley  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John Pettit

Mr. James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman

Mr. Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Daniel R. Tilden

Mr. Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer.  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Albert Constable  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John B. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas

Mr. George C. Dromgoole  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Hugh A. Haralson  
John H. Harmanson  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Thomas Butler King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
John A. McClernand  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin

Mr. Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Thomas W. Newton  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Henry St. John  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Robert Toombs  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
William W. Wick  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young.

So the said amendment was agreed to: and

The question was stated, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time to day? when

Mr. Tibbatts moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 98  
Nays, . . . . . 123

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell

Mr. Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough

Mr. Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman

Mr. Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 Albert Constable  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Garrett Davis  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 Henry T. Ellett  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 John Henry  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Joseph P. Hoge

Mr. Isaac E. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 John W. Houston  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 John A. McClernand  
 William McDaniel  
 James McDowell  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Isaac Parish

Mr. William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Robert Toombs  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 John Quincy Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 George Ashmun  
 Charles S. Benton  
 James Black  
 John Blanchard  
 Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Jacob Collamer  
 John F. Collin  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 Cornelius Darragh  
 Columbus Delano  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James Dixon  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 John H. Ewing  
 James J. Faran  
 Solomon Foot  
 Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 Joshua R. Giddings  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Martin Grover  
 Artemas Hale  
 Hannibal Hamlin

Mr. James G. Hampton  
 Alexander Harper  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 William J. Hough  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Daniel P. King  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 Joseph Morris  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 John Pettit  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey

Mr. George Rathbun  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 John Ritter  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Trumaa Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Thomas Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Andrew Stewart  
 Henry St. John  
 John Strohm  
 Stephen Strong  
 George Sykes  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Thomas M. Woodruff  
 William W. Woodworth  
 William Wright  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the said bill was not laid upon the table.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time today.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Brinkerhoff moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 115.  
Nays, . . . . . 106.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
John Blanchard  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Erastus D. Culver  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover

Mr. Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
William B. Macley  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Augustus L. Perrill

Mr. John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Milton Brown

Mr. William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Albert Constable  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston

Mr. John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Henry T. Elliott  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
James Graham

Mr. Henry Grider  
 Hugh A. Haralson  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Alexander Harper  
 John Henry  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 John W. Houston  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubard  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long

Mr. John H. Lumpkin  
 John A. McClernand  
 William McDaniel  
 James McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 William Sawyer

Mr. Robert C. Schenck  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Truman Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Robert Toombs  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 Thomas M. Woodruff  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Bryan R. Young.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Hamlin moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and further moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

And the question being put, Shall the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said bill stands passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 125. An act to make attachments which are made under process issuing from the courts of the United States conform to the laws regulating such attachments in the courts of the States;

No. 128. An act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships;

No. 134. An act to compensate John M. Moore;

No. 139. An act reviving certain naval pensions for the term of five years;

No. 147. An act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida, and for other purposes;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 74. An act for the relief of Thomas Blanchard.

No. 151. An act to change the time of holding one of the terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of North Carolina.

The Speaker announced as the business next in order the consideration of the Territorial business, which was made a special order for Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of last week, and postponed, by the consideration of a prior special order, until this day: when

Mr. Brockenbrough offered the following preamble and resolution as a question of privilege:

Whereas it is understood by the House of Representatives that on Saturday, the thirteenth instant, in the chamber of the Senate of the United States, in open Senate, a Senator from the State of Florida used the following language, to wit:

"I warn the democracy of this country, the people of this country, that they do not know one-twentieth part of the corruption, the feculent, reeking corruption, in this respect, in this government for years past. I tell the people of this country that the government and institutions of this country have been, and will be, used as a machine to plunder them for office beggars, and to perpetuate the possession of political power. I solemnly believe, if the people of the United States knew the manner in which their government was conducted, if they could be all assembled at the city of Washington, they would be excited to kick up a revolution in twenty-four hours, which would tumble the President, heads of departments, both houses of Congress, democrats and whigs, heels over head into the Potomac; and I believe they would act right in so doing."

And whereas silence on the part of this House may seem an acquiescence in the truth of the remark, and an indisposition or indifference to the correction of the evil on the part of the representatives of the people; and whereas "no member of either house *can* be questioned in any other place for any speech or debate," and this House, from the vagueness and want of specification in the charge, possesses no means of vindication or investigation; and whereas this House, speaking only for itself, deems investigation peculiarly necessary, as well from the boundless generality, and the excessive, dangerous, and degrading character of the corruption charged, as from the high position and lofty place whence the charge emanates, being made, without formal contradiction, in the presence of all the States of the American Union, and all the great powers of the world, by their representatives:

*Be it therefore resolved by the House of Representatives of the people of the United States of America,* That a committee of one member from each State shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to wait upon the Senate of the United States, at the first convenient moment when in open session, and deliver to the President of the Senate, for the consideration of that body, this preamble and these resolutions, and to request the Senate, most respectfully, to take such measures as may seem best adapted to procure, as speedily as possible, the most accurate attainable specification of persons, times, places, and circumstances intended to be included in the charge in the preamble mentioned, so far as the same relates to the House of Representatives; and, further, to request most respectfully that the Senate will be pleased to communicate the result of their proceedings upon that subject to this House at the earliest convenient time, in such manner as the Senate may deem most proper, to the end that such proceedings may be laid before the American people for their information and action, and that this House may adopt such measures as its own honor and the interests of the people it represents may require.

*Be it further resolved,* That the committee have leave to perform its duties during the session of the House.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll objected to the introduction thereof, on the ground that it did not involve a question of privilege.

The Speaker decided that the said resolution did not, in the opinion of the Chair, involve a question of privilege, and therefore was not in order.



From this decision Mr. Brockenbrough appealed.

And, after debate,

Mr. Douglas moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained, and the resolution was not in order.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Russell: A petition of Polly Carver, widow and executrix of Doctor Nathan Carver, late of Chazy, in the State of New York, deceased, praying payment of the amount of the claim of her deceased husband for medical services rendered, and for property lost or injured by the United States troops during the war of 1812 with Great Britain: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of the Female Anti-slavery Society of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a repeal of all laws of the United States which sustain or sanction American slavery; and that measures be taken to so alter the constitution of the United States as shall release the citizens of Pennsylvania from all participation in support of the system in other States: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Jacob Thompson: A petition of Edwin Mortimer, of Carroll county, in the State of Mississippi, praying Congress to grant him a quarter section of vacant land in that State, in lieu of land of which he was lately deprived by not knowing his rights.

By Mr. Hastings: A memorial of citizens of the county of Louisa, in the State of Iowa, praying for a grant of ten thousand acres of public land to be applied to the reclaiming certain inundated lands of Muscatine island, on the Mississippi, in that State.

\* By Mr. Washington Hunt: A memorial of one hundred and sixty citizens of Royalton, in the State of New York, praying that the public lands be set apart and applied to the colonization of the negro population of the United States, and remonstrating against any further extension of slavery.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Foster: A memorial of Mary Ann Linton, widow of Captain William S. Linton, of the revolutionary war, and who at the time of his death was a pensioner of the United States, praying for the passage of a joint resolution explanatory of the act of June 17, 1844, granting her the same amount of pension as by the act of 1838 is extended to all other widows.

By Mr. Hopkins: A petition of Mary Ann Ramsey, of Wythe county, in the State of Virginia, widow of Joseph Ramsey, deceased, who was an officer of the army of the revolutionary war, and at the time of his death a pensioner of the United States, praying for a pension.

*Ordered*. That said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Dobbin: A memorial of James Owen, of Wilmington, North Carolina, legal representative of Colonel James Porterfield, deceased, who was an assistant commissary of purchases in the American army in the war

of the Revolution, praying for the payment of the amount due the deceased on the settlement of his account at the Treasury Department: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Winthrop: A petition of the heirs and representatives of Oliver Keating, late of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, deceased, praying for the payment of the French indemnities.

By Mr. Hale: A memorial of Pelham Holmes and the heirs of Ebenezer Lobdell, deceased, of the State of Massachusetts, praying indemnity for French spoiliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. James Thompson: A memorial of citizens of Erie county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring to a speedy close the existing war with Mexico.

By Mr. Abbott: A petition of Joseph Bennett and others, of Woburn, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Garvin: A petition of females of Mercer county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to use its constitutional influence to bring the present war with Mexico to a speedy termination: which was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Douglas, (by unanimous consent,)

*Ordered*, That the select committee appointed on the 8th instant, to examine into the truth of the report of the "Union" of the 6th instant, in regard to the proceedings of the House and of the Committee of the Whole on the Saturday preceding, and to ascertain who the reporter was, and what members were engaged in creating disorder in the House and committee, be discharged from the consideration of that subject.

Mr. Washington Hunt moved that the special order for this day be postponed until to-morrow; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Douglas, the House, in execution of the special order for the 9th, 10th, and 11th of February inst., resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Reuben Chapman reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 648. A bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union; and

No. 569. A bill to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes;  
had directed him to report the first named bill (No. 648) without amendment, and that the committee had come to no resolution upon the last mentioned bill, No. 569.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 648) for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union, the question being on ordering the said bill to be engrossed: when

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved to amend the said bill by adding at the end thereof the following, viz:

*"And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to section numbered sixteen, section numbered thirty-six in each township of the public lands of the United States in said State, not heretofore otherwise disposed of, be and the same is hereby appropriated to the support of education in said State; which said several sections may be sold by the direction of the legis-

lature of said State at a price not less than the minimum price at which the public lands of the United States shall be by law authorized to be sold; and the avails of said land so sold to be applied exclusively for the establishment of a fund in support of education in said State: *Provided*, That said State shall first assent to the acceptance of this grant, on the terms aforesaid, by an act of the legislature of the same."

The said amendment was read: when

Mr. Douglas moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, *first*, Will the House agree to the said amendment? upon which question it appeared there was not a quorum present.

And pending the question upon the said amendment,

On motion of Mr. McDaniel, the House, at fifty-eight minutes past 3 o'clock, adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

## TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the first business in order the bill (No. 648) for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union; the first question being on agreeing to the amendment offered thereto yesterday by Mr. John A. Rockwell, and pending when the House adjourned.

Mr. Harper (by the unanimous consent of the House) presented the following resolutions of the legislature of the State of Ohio, viz:

*Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their exertions in favor of increasing the pay of the volunteers who have served in Mexico, and for a provision in favor of those, or their families, who are in indigent circumstances; by an allowance to them during the existence of such disability.

*Resolved*, That the governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution, to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

*Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That the bravery, skill, and good conduct of General Z. Taylor and the soldiers under his command deserve the highest commendations of the country.

*Resolved*, That we have full confidence in the bravery and skill of Major Generals Scott and Taylor, the heroes of many a hard fought battle, and that the dignity of the nation and the honor of the army can be committed to the charge of no abler commanders.

*Ordered*, That the said resolutions be laid upon the table.

The House then resumed the consideration of the said bill (No. 648) for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union.

And the main question being put, *first*, Will the House agree to the said amendment offered thereto by Mr. John A. Rockwell, and pending when the House adjourned yesterday:

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 58  
Nays, . . . . . 81

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
James Black  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart  
John S. Chipman  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Erastus D. Culver  
Cornelius Darragh  
James Dixon  
John H. Ewing

Mr. Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
S. Clinton Hastings  
John Henry

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
William B. Maclay  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley

Mr. Thomas W. Newton  
Robert Dale Owen  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
James H. Relfe  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance

Mr. Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles H. Carroll  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Henry T. Ellett

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell

Mr. John H. McHenry  
James J. McKay  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
David S. Reid  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Joseph Russell  
John F. Seamon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
Jacob Thompson  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Horace Wheaton  
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the said amendment was not agreed to.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Relfe, (by the unanimous consent of the House,) from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 654) granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Beetown, in the Territory of Wisconsin; which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Schenck: Two memorials of citizens of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, (venders and consumers of quinine and mercurials,) praying for such modification of the tariff of 1846 as will prevent the destruction of the manufactures of sulphate of quinine and mercurials, and save this country from becoming dependant on foreign countries for these articles.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: A memorial of residents of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a memorial of residents of Wetumpka, in the same State, of like import;

Also, a memorial of residents of Huntsville, in the same State, of like import;

Also, a memorial of residents of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, of like import;

Also, a memorial of citizens of Aberdeen, in the State of Mississippi, of like import.

By Mr. Thomasson: A memorial of citizens of Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, of like import.

By Mr. Pendleton: A memorial of citizens of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, of like import;

Also, a memorial of citizens of Lynchburg, in the same State, of like import.

By Mr. Caleb B. Smith: A memorial of citizens of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Pettit: A petition of John T. Ball, of the State of Indiana, late a messenger of the House of Representatives, praying to be allowed the difference between the pay of a messenger and clerk during the time he performed the duties of a clerk: which was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. Jacob Thompson: A petition of citizens of Tishomingo county, in the State of Mississippi, praying the establishment of a mail route from Jacinto, via Danville, to New Hope, in said county and State.

By Mr. Phelps: A petition of citizens of Bates county and State of Missouri, praying the establishment of a mail route from Harrisonville, in the county of Van Buren, via Little Osage, in Bates county, to Carthage, in Jasper county, said State.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Ashmun: A memorial of citizens of Northampton, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the public lands be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them.

By Mr. Owen: A memorial of citizens of the State of Indiana, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Garvin: A petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to terminate the war with Mexico, and also to prevent the extension of slavery over any territory hereafter to be acquired by treaty or conquest: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Giddings: A petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying that the American army now in Mexico be withdrawn from that country and placed upon American soil: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Also, two memorials of inhabitants of Ashtabula county, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to take measures to recommend a dissolution of the union now existing between the northern and southern States;

Also, three petitions of inhabitants of Ashtabula, Jefferson, and Wayne counties, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy close, without any further effusion of blood.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Cocke moved that the consideration of the special order for this day be postponed, for the purpose of calling the committees for reports; which motion was agreed to: and

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill (No. 595) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending the 30th June, 1848," together with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the said amendments, with amendments thereto.

*Ordered*, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McKay, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 655) making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th June, 1848: which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Hungerford, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1848," together with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same, with a recommendation that the House disagree to the said amendments of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Hungerford,

*Ordered*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of citizens of Summit county, Ohio, relative to the construction of a railroad to connect the waters of lake Erie and the Ohio river, and that it be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Hungerford,

*Ordered*, That the same committee be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Charles Blakslee and S. S. Bowen, and that they be laid upon the table.

Mr. Gordon, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the petitions of Barclay and Livingston, and Smith, Thurgar, & Co., accompanied by a bill (No. 656) for their relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. McClelland,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the New Jersey Steam Navigation Company, and New York, Providence, and Boston Railroad Company, for expenses incurred by them in maintaining a light-house on Eel-grass shoal, and that it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. McClelland,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the consideration of the bill (No. 594) providing for and aiding the sale of the public lands on the Cedar and Iowa rivers, in the State of Iowa, and providing for the improvement of the navigation of said rivers, and that it be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. McClernand, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 49) entitled "An act to extend the time for selling the lands granted to the Kentucky asylum for teaching the deaf and dumb," reported the same without amendment: when it was

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day: and

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Grinnell, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill (No. 306) concerning certain collection districts, reported the same without amendment: when it was

*Ordered*, That the bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. McClernand, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which the petition upon the subject was referred, reported a bill (No. 657) to give the consent of Congress to the sale of certain salt spring lands heretofore granted to the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Arkansas: which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day: and

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. McClernand, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 658) to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in the Territory of Oregon, and to grant donation rights to settlers therein, and for other purposes, accompanied by a report in writing: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Relfe, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 10) entitled "An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin," reported the same with an amendment. (The said bill and amendment remained upon the Speaker's table.)

Mr. James B. Hunt, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 63) entitled "An act for the relief of Madison Allen," reported the same with an amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. McClernand, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill (No. 560) to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands to actual settlers, and for other purposes, reported an amendatory bill.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Hilliard, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to which was referred the resolution from the Senate (No. 6) for the relief of Orlando Saltmarsh and William Fuller, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said resolution be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hilliard, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 58) entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Rhodes," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hilliard gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to regulate the diplomatic intercourse of the United States.

Mr. McIlvaine, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to which was referred the joint resolution of the House (No. 12) authorizing and directing the examination and settlement of the claims of Alexander M. Cumming, together with the amendments of the Senate thereto; reported the same without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said joint resolution, (No. 12) when the said amendments of the Senate were read and concurred in.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hopkins, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads; to which was referred the resolution of the House of the 2d of January last, relating to the re-establishing immediately a line of four-horse coaches from Blountsville to Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, made a report thereon: which was laid upon the table.

Mr. James McDowell, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That Saturday, the 20th of February instant, be assigned for the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia.

The said resolution was read; and the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Ficklin (by leave) presented resolutions of instruction of the legislature of the State of Illinois, in favor of an amendment of the constitution of the United States in such manner as to change the tenure by which the judges of the United States hold their offices; and also in favor of "raising men and money to carry on the war" against Mexico: which resolutions were laid upon the table.

Mr. John G. Chapman, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of the bill (No. 612) further to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia; which motion was agreed to: and

The question was stated, Shall the said bill be engrossed? when

Mr. Bowlin moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 77  
Nays, . . . . . 83



The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are;

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
Albert Constable  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries

Mr. William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton

Mr. Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John Pettit  
John S. Phelps  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Bradford R. Wood.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Ames Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan M. Young.

\* So the House refused to lay the said bill upon the table: and

The question recurred on ordering the said bill to be engrossed: when

Mr. Sims, of South Carolina, moved to amend the same by striking out the words "*fifty-five*," in the seventh line of the bill as printed, and inserting, in lieu thereof, "*forty-nine*:" which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Douglas moved further to amend the same by adding at the end thereof the following proviso:

"*Provided*, That said bank shall not exercise any banking privileges, or any other powers, except to collect and pay its debts, and close up its business;" which amendment was agreed to: and

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day; and the bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time: when

Mr. Fries moved that the said bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cobb moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass? (the motion to refer being set aside by the previous question,)

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 84  
Nays, . . . . . 75

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Erastus D. Culver  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McVaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Horace Wheaton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap

Mr. Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hugh A. Haralson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt

Mr. James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Robert Dale Owen

Mr. Augustus L. Perrill  
 John S. Phelps  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Cullen Sawtelle

Mr. William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Robert Smith  
 Henry St. John  
 Stephen Strong  
 Jacob Thompson

Mr. George W. Towns  
 John Wentworth  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the said bill was passed.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Rathbun, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 114) entitled "An act to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes," reported the same with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, (No. 114) when the said amendment was read and concurred in, and ordered to be engrossed, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The said amendment being engrossed,

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendment.

Mr. Seddon, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made a report, in pursuance of the resolution of the House of the 27th of January last, relating to the Smithsonian Institution: which report was laid upon the table.

Mr. Joseph Johnson, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 46) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of Crocker Sampson, deceased," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Bowlin, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report upon the petition of William Triplett, of Missouri, accompanied by a bill (No. 659) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Morse, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 660) authorizing the appointment of an additional judge of the district court for the State of Louisiana: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. John G. Chapman, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 661) to authorize the serving of subpoenas from the courts of Maryland within the District of Columbia in criminal cases: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported sundry amendments to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 595) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848:" which amendments were committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 56) entitled "An act for the relief of George

Gordon," moved that the committee be discharged from the consideration of the said bill, and that it be referred to the Committee on Public Lands: which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Carroll, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the joint resolution (No. 55) of thanks to Major General Zachary Taylor, the officers and soldiers under his command, for their conduct in storming the city of Monterey, together with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same without amendment, and recommend that the House concur with the Senate in their said amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution, the question being on concurring in the said amendments: when

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved to amend the said amendments of the Senate by adding thereto the following:

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to cause gold medals to be struck, with suitable emblems and devices, and presented to Major General Butler, Major General Henderson, and to Brigadier General Twiggs, Brigadier General Worth, and Brigadier General Quitman, in testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of their gallantry and good conduct in storming Monterey.

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to present a gold medal, with like emblems and devices, to the nearest male relative of Brigadier General Hamer, and to communicate to him the deep regret which Congress feels for the loss of a gallant man, whose name ought to live in the recollection and affection of a grateful country.

And, after debate,

Mr. Gordon moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment moved by Mr. Jacob Thompson to the said amendments of the Senate?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 131  
Nays, . . . . . 21

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman

Mr. John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Albert Constable  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin

Mr. Charles Goodyear  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis

Mr. Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
John A. McClerhand  
John D. McCrate  
Joseph J. McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps

Mr. James Pollock  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John P. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Alexander D. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm

Mr. Stephen Strong  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan B. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
George Ashmun  
John G. Chapman  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon

Mr. Edwin H. Ewing  
Artemas Hale  
John W. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Edward Long  
George P. Marsh

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Toombs.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendments of the Senate as thus amended;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The title of the said resolution, as amended by the Senate, was then agreed to, and the same was amended so as to read "Joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Major General Taylor and the officers and men under his command in the late military operation at Monterey."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendment of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Joseph P. Smith, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Niven, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 662) to regulate enlistments in the army, navy, and marine corps, accompanied by a report in writing: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Maclay, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report upon the petition of Titian R. Peale, accompanied by a bill (No. 663) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hamlin, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 664) providing for the appointment of an additional number of assistant surgeons in the navy: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Hamlin, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 5) entitled "An act for the relief of Joseph Wilson," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hamlin, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 34) entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Brownell," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Hungerford moved that it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House: which motion was disagreed to.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time to-day; and

It was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Bayly, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report upon the petition of Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, accompanied by a bill (No. 665) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill and joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

No. 666. A bill for the relief of Edward Quinn;

No. 56. Joint resolution for the relief of J. Melville Gilliss; which were severally read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the following resolution; which was read and laid upon the table one day, under the rule:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to report to this House whether a sale has been made, as heretofore authorized by law, of the vessels and other property and effects of the navy of Texas, which were transferred to this government under the articles of annexation; and if such sale has been made, in whole or in part, then to communicate with his report copies of all instructions given by his department in relation thereto, and of all returns made on the subject to the department; and that he also furnish a full statement of all the items sold, and the price paid for each, together with a full and accurate account of all the expenses and costs accruing in any and every way to this government in receiving such transfer of the navy of Texas, and in preserving the same while in possession, and making sale thereof.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, from the same committee, reported the following resolution; which was read, and the rule requiring the same to lie one day upon the table being dispensed with, was considered and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause surveys to be made of such places in the inland navigation between Savannah, Georgia, and St. John's river, Florida, as may require improvement, so as to render more convenient and safe said navigation, and that he cause estimates to be made of the necessary expenses thereof.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill (No. 631) for the benefit of sick and disabled seamen, reported an amendatory bill: which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Thomas Butler King,

*Ordered*, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 640) to grant certain privileges to the yachts belonging to the members of the New York Yacht Club, and that it be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Cobb,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from

the further consideration of sundry memorials praying for the restoration of peace with the republic of Mexico, and that they be laid upon the table.

Mr. Robert Smith, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a joint resolution (No. 57) concerning the improvement of the Illinois river by the legislature of the State of Illinois; which was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Fries, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill (No. 647) to grant to the States of Indiana and Illinois the privilege of improving the navigation of the Wabash river, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Marsh, from the Committee on Patents, to which was referred the memorial of Elisha H. Holmes, made a report upon the same, accompanied by a bill (No. 667) for his relief: which was committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. William W. Campbell, from the Committee on Accounts, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the manuscript work embracing the public accounts from the 4th of March, 1789, to 1829, purchased, by order of the House, of Henry Elliot, at the last session of Congress, and now in the possession of the Clerk of this House, be referred to the Register of the Treasury for examination, with a request that he will report to the House at the earliest practicable moment whether the same be correct, and whether, in his opinion, it will be conducive to the public interest that the same be printed.

Mr. John P. Martin, from the Committee on Mileage, reported a bill (No. 668) to regulate the mileage of members of Congress, and moved that it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and made the special order for Friday next; which motion was not agreed to: and

The question recurred on ordering the said bill to be engrossed for a third reading: when

Mr. Martin moved the previous question; and, on dividing the House, to ascertain if there was a second to the previous question, it appeared there was not a quorum present: when,

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, the House, at forty-eight minutes past 2 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

### WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill (No. 668) to regulate the mileage of members of Congress, which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday; the question being on seconding the previous question moved yesterday by Mr. John P. Martin.

The said previous question was seconded, and the main question was ordered and put, and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. John P. Martin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Haralson; (by leave,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No. 669) making further provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Tibbatts, from the select committee, appointed on the 16th of December last, upon the memorial relative to the deaf and dumb, reported a bill (No. 670) to promote the education of the indigent deaf and dumb, accompanied by a report in writing: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. William W. Campbell, from the select committee on the subject of the consular system, reported the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That bills 629 and 630, being bills for the revision of the consular system, and for the carrying into effect certain provisions in the treaties with China and Turkey, be made the special order for the 23d day of February instant.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Hopkins moved that it be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith, by the unanimous consent of the House, offered the following resolution, which was read; and the rule requiring the same to lie upon the table one day being dispensed with, it was considered and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War cause to be prepared, and report to this House, a statement showing the names of the several pensioners who have been placed on the pension rolls since the 12th of October, 1835, when a report was made under the resolutions of the Senate of June 5th and 30th, 1834, and March 3d, 1835, designating their rank, (if widows, the rank of their husbands,) annual allowance, the laws under which their pensions were granted, and the State or continental line in which they served, the date when placed upon the roll, their ages and deaths as far as can be ascertained, and the States and counties in which they severally reside; also, the names, rank, and the counties and State in which they reside.

Mr. Atkinson, (by leave,) from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an adverse report upon the petition of H. Carrington, as executor of Mrs. Paulina Le Grande, deceased: which was laid upon the table.

Mr. McKay, (by leave,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 671) to increase the revenue derivable from duties on imports; also, for the sales of the public lands; to aid in the prosecution of the war with Mexico: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in compliance with the provision of the 3d section of the act entitled "An act to carry into effect the treaties concluded by the Chickasaw tribe of Indians on the 20th October, 1832, and 24th May, 1834," a statement of various



Chickasaw funds for the year 1846: which letter and statements were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in obedience to the act concerning public contracts, passed April 21, 1808, and the act of March 2, 1809, a statement of contracts made by the Treasury Department during the years 1845 and 1846; of payments during the last fiscal year for the discharge of miscellaneous claims; and of the expenditures for the same time for the relief of sick and disabled seamen from the marine hospital fund: which letter and statement were laid upon the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 9th instant; a communication from Aaron H. Palmer, of New York, relating to the productions, trade, and commerce of the oriental nations with which the United States have not made treaties: which letter, &c., were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a memorial of John A. Barry, esq., a British subject, praying, among other things, for the passage of an act clothing the circuit court of the United States with jurisdiction to issue the writ of *habeas corpus ad subjiciendum* at the common law, to inquire into causes of private detention and restraint where an alien shall be a party; also, that appellate jurisdiction may be extended to the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases; and, also, for legislative provision for entitling writs of error, on final judgments in proceedings by *habeas corpus ad subjiciendum*, to be heard by the Supreme Court of the United States in precedence of all other writs of error and appeals: which letter and memorial were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 125. An act to make attachments which are made under process issuing from the courts of the United States conform to the laws regulating such attachments in the courts of the States;

No. 128. An act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships;

No. 134. An act to compensate John M. Moore;

No. 139. An act reviving certain naval pensions for the term of five years;

were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 125. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 128. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 134. To the Committee on Public Lands.

No. 139. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The bill from the Senate, (No. 147,) entitled "An act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida, and for other purposes," was read a first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. No. 604) making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the said amendments, with an amendment thereto.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House proceeded to the consideration of

It was decided in the affirmative.

It was decided in the affirmative,	Yeas,	98
	Nays,	53

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
John Pettit  
John S. Phelps  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hezekiah Williams  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

**Mr. James Pollock**  
**Alexander Ramsey**  
**Julius Rockwell**  
**Joseph M. Root**  
**Robert C. Schenck**  
**Henry J. Seaman**  
**Luther Severance**  
**Truman Smith**  
**Albert Smith**  
**Caleb B. Smith**  
**John Strohm**  
**Bannon G. Thibodeaux**  
**William P. Thimassa**  
**Benjamin Thompson**  
**Andrew Trumbo**  
**Samuel F. Vinton**  
**Bryan R. Young**

24

S. 49. An act to extend the time for selling the lands granted to the Kentucky Asylum for teaching the deaf and dumb.

H. R. No. 12. Joint resolution authorizing and directing the examination and settlement of the claims of Alexander M. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. Morgan L. Martin, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Reuben Chapman reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 163. A bill to aid in the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin;

No. 654. A bill granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Beetown, in the Territory of Wisconsin,—had come to no resolution upon the said bill No. 163, and had directed him to report the last named bill (No. 654) without amendment.

Mr. Douglas offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 163) to aid in the construction of certain improvements in the Territory of Wisconsin, shall cease in thirty minutes after the same shall be again taken up in Committee of the Whole, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 30. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones;

No. 40. An act for the relief of Fernando Felhany;

No. 62. An act supplementary to "An act to authorize the Secretary of State to liquidate certain claims therein mentioned," passed eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen;

No. 64. An act to compromise the claim of the heirs or legal representatives of John Smith T., under a Spanish grant;

No. 69. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the Attorney General, to purchase for the United States the interest of Bailie Peyton in the tract of land upon which the light-house stands, at the southwest pass at the mouth of the Mississippi river;

No. 76. An act for the relief of Thomas Brownell;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Susan E. Gordon;

No. 81. An act for the relief of William G. Davis, and Mary Ann, his wife;

No. 82. An act for the relief of Hobson Johns;

No. 83. An act for the relief of Samuel W. Bell, a native of the Cherokee nation;

No. 86. An act providing for the payment of the claim of Walter R. Johnson against the United States;

No. 88. An act for the relief of Milledge Galphin, executor of the last will and testament of George Galphin, deceased;

No. 89. An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Robert Purkis;

No. 93. An act for the relief of Charles M. Gibson;

No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Pistole, widow of Charles Pistole, deceased;

No. 97. An act for the relief of Richard Bloss, and others;

No. 98. An act for the relief of Thomas H. Noble;

No. 102. An act for the relief of James Mc McIntosh;

No. 103. An act for the relief of George Roush;

No. 106. An act to authorize the settlement of the account of Joseph Nourse, deceased;

No. 107. An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell;

No. 109. An act for the relief of Peter Engels, senior;  
in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Cathcart: A memorial of citizens of Miami county, in the State of Indiana, praying that a pension and other relief be granted to Captain Louis Drouillard, on account of injuries received and losses sustained while an officer of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Ellsworth: A petition of citizens of Tompkins county, and State of New York, praying for the passage of a bill to increase the compensation of Doctor Elijah White, sub-Indian agent for the Territory of Oregon: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Brinkerhoff: A memorial of citizens of Richland county, and State of Ohio, praying Congress to set apart, during the present session, the strip of land asked by Asa Whitney, esq., of New York, for constructing a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean: which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Morse: A petition of citizens of the parish of Morehouse, in the State of Louisiana, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Bastrop to Monroe, in that State: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Lewis: A petition of inhabitants of Chatauque county, and State of New York, praying for a speedy termination of the war with Mexico: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Douglas, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Reuben Chapman reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 163) to aid in the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin, had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; the question being on ordering the same to be engrossed; which was stated: when

Mr. Martin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 53  
 Nays, . . . . . 101  
 The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
 Stephen Adams  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 George Ashmun  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 Cornelius Darragh  
 Garrett Davis  
 Columbus Delano  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James Dixon  
 John H. Ewing  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 James G. Hampton

Mr. Alexander Harper  
 John Henry  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Daniel P. King  
 Abner Lewis  
 Robert McClelland  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell

Mr. Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 George Sykes  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 William Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 Charles S. Benton  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 Richard Brodhead  
 William G. Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 John G. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 John F. Collin  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 John De Mott  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Alfred Dockery  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Henry T. Ellett  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 George Fries

Mr. Charles Goodyear  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 John H. Harmanson  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 John A. McClernand  
 John D. McCrate  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 George P. Marah  
 Barclay Martin

Mr. Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 David S. Reid  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 James A. Seddon  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Horace Wheaton  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the said bill was rejected.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 654) granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Beetown, in the Territory of Wisconsin, (reported this day from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, without amendment:) when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day: and

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. McClelland, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (H. R. No. 84) to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill (H. R. No. 637) entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," with amendments, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did this day approve and sign joint resolution (No. 12) authorizing and directing the examination and settlement of the claims of Alexander M. Cumming.

Mr. McClelland offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (H. R. 84) to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin shall cease in half an hour after the same shall be again taken up in Committee of the Whole, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read; and pending the question on agreeing to the same,

On motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson, the House, at 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

## FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. McClelland, and pending when the House adjourned yesterday, providing that all debate upon the bill (No. 84) to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin shall cease in thirty minutes after the same shall be again taken up in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 92  
Nays, . . . . . 41

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Charles S. Benton

Mr. James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon

Mr. Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. Henry S. Clarke  
 William M. Cocke  
 John H. Crozier  
 Cornelius Darragh  
 Garrett Davis  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 John H. Ewing  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Solomon Foot  
 Henry D. Foster  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Alexander Harper  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 William J. Hough  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins

Mr. James H. Johnson  
 Daniel P. King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 Robert McClelland  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 William S. Miller  
 Joseph Morris  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 James Pollock  
 George Rathbun  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John Runk  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 John F. Scammon

Mr. Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Thomas Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Andrew Stewart  
 Henry St. John  
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 James Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 William W. Wick  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 William W. Woodworth  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Linn Boyd  
 Milton Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Howell Cobb  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Henry T. Ellett  
 Jacob Erdman

Mr. James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Picklin  
 William S. Garvin  
 Samuel Gordon  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 George W. Hopkins  
 George S. Houston  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Shelton F. Leake

Mr. John H. Lumpkin  
 John A. McClernand  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 David S. Reid  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph M. Root  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Jacob Thompson  
 William M. Tredway.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 206. An act for the relief of Joshua Shaw;

No. 528. An act granting a pension to Richard Kelly;

No. 604. An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1848;

and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. McClernand (by leave) presented a memorial of the Jackson monument committee, praying that certain brass cannon captured by General Andrew Jackson, at Pensacola, may be delivered to said committee to be used in the construction of the statue of General Jackson: and thereupon,

Mr. McClernand moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to introduce a joint resolution granting the said cannon to the Jackson monument committee.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds } Yeas, . . . . . 113  
voting in favor thereof,) } Nays, . . . . . 40

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin

Mr. John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
John P. Martin  
William S. Miller  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris

Mr. Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
James Pollock  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Andrew Stewart  
Stephen Strong  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
William W. Woodworth  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Alexander Harper  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey

Mr. John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden.

So the rules were suspended: and

Mr. McClelland accordingly introduced his said joint resolution (No. 58) granting certain unserviceable brass cannon to the Jackson monument committee: which was read a first and second time, and the question was stated on ordering the same to be engrossed: when

Mr. McClelland moved the previous question, which was seconded; and



the main question was ordered and put, and the said resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. McClernand moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said resolution pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Henley moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: which motion was not agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate has been notified by the President of the United States that he did yesterday approve and sign bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 49. An act to extend the time of selling the lands granted to the Kentucky Asylum for teaching the deaf and dumb.

No. 34. An act for the relief of Thomas Brownell.

The Senate have passed, without amendment, the joint resolution (No. 52) for the relief of John and Charles Bruce.

The Senate have passed bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

No. 59. An act for the relief of Ray Tompkins and others, the children and heirs-at-law of the late Daniel D. Tompkins;

No. 111. An act for the relief of William Marvin, in confirming the title to a tract of land in Florida granted by the Spanish government to Bernardo Segui, on the 20th of December, 1815;

No. 112. An act to authorize the issuing of a new register for the American barque Pons, of Philadelphia, by the name of the Cordelia;

No. 115. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of the late Robert Sewall;

No. 116. An act for the relief of Wade Allen;

No. 119. An act to provide for the final settlement of the account of Thomas C. Sheldon, late receiver of public moneys at Kalamazoo, Michigan;

No. 121. An act directing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase from Doctor James P. Espy his patent right for the conical ventilator, for the use of the United States;

No. 122. An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased;

No. 123. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 124. An act for the relief of the heirs of Louis de la Houssaye, deceased;

No. 129. An act for the relief of Alfred White;

No. 133. An act for the relief of Robert M. Harrison;

No. 135. An act for the relief of Creed Taylor;

No. 136. An act for the relief of the heirs of Jethro Wood;

No. 140. An act to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen;

No. 141. An act for the relief of John Bronson;

No. 142. An act for the relief of Pearson Cogswell;

No. 144. An act confirming the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of Pierre Dufresne to a tract of land;

No. 145. An act for the relief of Joseph Watson;

No. 146. An act granting a pension to Abigail Garland, widow of Jacob Garland, deceased;

No. 149. An act for the relief of James S. Conway;

No. 150. An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron;

No. 153. An act for the relief of the heirs of Andrew D. Crosby;

No. 154. An act for the relief of William A. Christian;

No. 155. An act to grant a right of pre-emption to Philip F. Dering and Robert H. Champion to a tract of mineral land;

No. 166. An act in addition to an act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida;

No. 3. A resolution to correct an error in the act of June 17th, 1844, for the relief of Mary Ann Linton;

No. 5. A resolution concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armory at Harper's Ferry;

No. 11. A resolution for the benefit of John Devlin;

No. 25. An act for the settlement of the claim of John R. Williams;

No. 36. An act for the relief of John Stockton, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States; in which bills and resolutions I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 206. An act for the relief of Joshua Shaw.

No. 528. An act granting a pension to Patrick Kelly.

No. 604. An act making appropriations for the revolutionary and other pensions of the United States, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House upon private bills; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Foot reported that the Committee of the Whole House had had under consideration a bill (No. 148) for the relief of John Ericsson, which he was directed to report to the House with an amendment; No. 183, for the relief of Andrew A. Jones, which he was directed to report to the House with an amendment, and with a recommendation that it do not pass; also,

Bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 187. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Farrow & Harris;

No. 191. A bill for the relief of the Bank of the Metropolis;

No. 193. A bill for the relief of Ray Tompkins and others, the children and heirs-at-law of the late Daniel D. Tompkins; which he was directed to report to the House severally without amendment:

And bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 188. A bill for the relief of Robert T. Norris; and

No. 195. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Marshal de Rochambeau; which he was directed to report to the House without amendment, and with a recommendation that they do not pass: and

A bill (No. 200) for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones; which he was directed to report to the House with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Reuben Chapman to reconsider the vote by which the House, on the 17th of July last, rejected the bill (No. 198) for the relief of Gad Humphreys and George Center.

And the question being put, Shall the said vote be reconsidered?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to reconsider the said vote.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 253) for the relief of the heirs of Tarlton Woodson, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last; and the question was stated on ordering the bill to be engrossed: when

Mr. Hungerford moved that it be laid on the table; which motion was agreed to.

**Bills of the following titles, viz:**

No. 476. A bill for the relief of Joseph Gideon;

No. 477. A bill for the relief of David Myerle;

No. 479. A bill for the relief of Captain James Pennoyer;

No. 502. A bill for the relief of Lewis C. Sartori;

No. 412. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Converse, widow of Joseph Converse;

No. 417. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Joseph E. Primeau and Thomas J. Chapman; reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last; and

**Bills of the following titles, viz:**

No. 177. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Simon Spalding, deceased;

No. 185. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of William Bunce, deceased; reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 5th of February instant—were severally ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The said bills being engrossed, were accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 423) for the relief of the heirs of Silas Duncan, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last; when the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day: and

The bill being engrossed, the question was stated, Shall it pass? when Mr. Bowlin moved that it be laid upon the table: which motion was not agreed to.

And the question was then put, Shall it pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 189) to grant a pre-emption right to the heirs or legal representatives of John Smith T, when the amendment reported thereto from the Committee of the Whole

House on the 5th instant was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The bill (No. 208) for the relief of Martha Clark (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 5th instant) was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time: and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Brodhead moved that the bill be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

Joint resolution (H. R. No. 43) for the relief of M. A. Price and E. A. White (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 5th of February instant) was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 144) for the relief of the heirs of Thomas Wishart, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 6th instant, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

And the question being put, Will the House concur with the Committee of the Whole in their said recommendation?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said bill was rejected.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 419) for the relief of the legal representatives of James H. Clark, which was ordered to be engrossed on the 22d of January last.

And the bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 148) for the relief of John Ericsson, when the amendment reported thereto this day from the Committee of the Whole was agreed to, and the question was stated on ordering the bill to be engrossed: when

Mr. Bowlin moved that the bill be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

Subsequently, a motion was made by Mr. Thomas Butler King that the said vote be reconsidered: which motion was disagreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 183) for the relief of Andrew Jones, reported this day from the Committee of the Whole House, with a recommendation that it do not pass; and the question was stated on agreeing with the committee in their said recommendation: when

Mr. Reuben Chapman moved that the bill be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Daniel moved that the vote by which the House this day passed the bill (No. 417) for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Joseph E. Primeau and Thomas J. Chapman be reconsidered.

And the question being stated,

Mr. Rathbun moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the House refused to reconsider the said vote.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 188) for the relief of Robert T. Norris and the bill (No. 195) for the relief of the heirs of Marshal de Rochambeau, reported this day from the Committee of the Whole House with a recommendation that they do not pass.

And the question being put, Will the House agree with the committee in their said recommendation?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*So the said bills were rejected.*

Bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 191. A bill for the relief of the Bank of the Metropolis; and

No. 193. A bill for the relief of Ray Tompkins and others, the children and heirs-at-law of the late Daniel D. Tompkins; reported from the Committee of the Whole this day, were severally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And the bills being engrossed, were accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Hamlin moved that the vote upon the passage of the last mentioned bill be reconsidered.

Mr. Lewis moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to: and *the bill stands passed.*

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 200) for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones, reported from the Committee of the Whole House this day with amendments, when the said amendments were concurred in, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

And the question being put, Shall it pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 88  
Nays, . . . . . 52

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott

Lemuel H. Arnold

George Ashmun

Daniel M. Barringer

Joshua F. Bell

James A. Black

Armistead Burt

William W. Campbell

Charles H. Carroll

John G. Chapman

Henry Y. Cranston

John H. Crozier

John R. J. Daniel

Edmund S. Dargan

Columbus Delano

James Dixon

Alfred Dockery

Stephen A. Douglas

John H. Ewing

Mr. Solomon Foot

Charles Goodyear

Henry Grider

Joseph Grinnell

Artemas Hale

Hannibal Hamlin

Alexander Harper

John Henry

Henry W. Hilliard

Elias B. Holmes

Isaac E. Holmes

Edmund W. Hubbard

Samuel D. Hubbard

Charles Hudson

Washington Hunt

Charles J. Ingersoll

Joseph R. Ingersoll

James H. Johnson

Seaborn Jones

Mr. Daniel P. King

Thomas Butler King

John W. Lawrence

Abner Lewis

William B. Maclay

Moses McClean

John D. McCrate

Edward W. McLaughley

John H. McHenry

Abraham R. McIlvaine

George P. Marsh

William S. Miller

Isaac E. Morse

William A. Moseley

Thomas W. Newton

Archibald C. Niven

Isaac Parish

James Pollock

Alexander Ramsey

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims

Mr. Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts

Mr. Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
Stephen Adams  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin

Mr. George C. Dromgoole  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones

Mr. Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Henry St. John  
Jacob Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden.

*So the said bill was passed.*

Mr. Lewis moved that the last mentioned vote be reconsidered.

Mr. White moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to: *and the bill stands passed.*

*Ordered,* That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 637) entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," with the amendments of the Senate thereto.

And the question being put, Will the House concur with the Senate in their said amendments?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Wentworth: A petition of citizens of the State of Illinois and Wisconsin Territory, praying the establishment of a mail route from Hunter, in Boone county, Illinois, to Monroe, in Green county, Wisconsin Territory;

Also, a petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying the establishment of a mail route from Iowa city, in the State of Iowa, to Albany, on the Mississippi river, in the State of Illinois;

Also, a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, instructing their representatives in Congress to procure the establishment of the above described mail route.

By Mr. James B. Hunt: A petition of citizens of Shiwassee county, in the State of Michigan, praying the establishment of a mail route from Owasso, in said county, to Lyons, in Ionia county, that State.

By Mr. Albert Smith: A petition of citizens of Genesee county, and State of New York, praying the establishment of a mail route from Le Roy to Alexander, in the said county and State.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of citizens of Rock county, Wisconsin Territory, praying the establishment of a mail route from Janesville, via Fulton and Cookville, to Rutland, in Dane county, said territory;

Also, a petition of citizens of Jefferson and Dodge counties, Wisconsin Territory, praying the establishment of a mail route from Watertown, via Hustis Rapids and Maysville, to Fond-du-Lac, in said Territory.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Ashmun: A memorial of the officers of Amherst College, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the privilege heretofore enjoyed by literary institutions of importing books and apparatus free of duty may be restored to them.

By Mr. Tilden: A memorial of citizens of Massillon, in the State of Ohio, praying for such modification of the tariff of 1846 as will encourage the manufactures of sulphate of quinine and mercurials.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Wentworth: A petition of inhabitants of Granville, in the State of Illinois, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring to a speedy close the existing war with Mexico: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Pollock: A petition of citizens of Northumberland county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to pass a law to prevent the immigration of foreign paupers and criminals, and for an alteration of the naturalization laws.

By Mr. Wentworth: A memorial of the practising attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States of the State of Illinois, praying the passage of an act designating Chicago as the place for holding the June term of the federal courts for the district of Illinois.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Scammon: A memorial of citizens of Saco, in the State of Maine, relative to the division and disposal of the public lands: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A petition of John P. Andrews, of Salem, Massachusetts, praying for the appointment of John C. Calhoun as minister to Mexico, to negotiate a peace and settle all difficulties with that republic.

By Mr. Newton: A petition of Louis Marchant, of Little Rock, State of Arkansas, praying indemnity for French spoliations previous to the year 1800.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Cummins: A memorial of citizens of Sharon, Medina county, and State of Ohio, praying for a grant of land to aid in constructing a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean, on the plan proposed by Asa Whitney, esq., of New York.

By Mr. Tilden: A memorial of citizens of Summit county, in the State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Henley: A petition of Archibald Purit, praying to be placed upon the roll of revolutionary pensioners; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The House proceeded (by unanimous consent) to dispose of the business upon the Speaker's table; when bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 40. An act for the relief of Fernando Fellany;

No. 62. An act supplementary to "An act to authorize the Secretary of State to liquidate certain claims therein mentioned," passed 18th of April, 1814;

No. 64. An act to compromise the claim of the heirs or legal representatives of John Smith T, under a Spanish grant;

No. 69. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the Attorney General, to purchase for the United States the interest of Balie Peyton in the tract of land upon which the light-house stands, at the southwest pass, at the mouth of the Mississippi river;

No. 75. An act for the relief of Jeanette C. Huntington, widow and sole executrix of William D. Cheever, deceased.

No. 76. An act for the relief of Thomas Brownell;

No. 78. An act for the relief of Susan E. Gordon;

No. 81. An act for the relief of William G. Davis, and Mary Ann, his wife;

No. 82. An act for the relief of Hobson Johns;

No. 83. An act for the relief of Samuel W. Bell, a native of the Cherokee nation;

No. 86. An act providing for the payment of the claim of Walter R. Johnson against the United States;

No. 88. An act for the relief of Milledge Galphin, executor of the last will and testament of George Galphin, deceased.

No. 89. An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Robert Purkis;

No. 93. An act for the relief of Charles M. Gibson;

No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Pistole, widow of Charles Pistole, deceased;

No. 97. An act for the relief of Richard Bloss, and others;

No. 98. An act for the relief of Thomas H. Noble;

No. 102. An act for the relief of James Mc McIntosh;

No. 103. An act for the relief of George Roush;

No. 106. An act to authorize the settlement of the account of Joseph Nourse, deceased;

No. 107. An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell;

No. 109. An act for the relief of Peter Engels, senior; were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 40. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

No. 62. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 64. To the Committee on Public Lands.

No. 69. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 75. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 76. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 78. To the Committee on Indian Affairs.

No. 81. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 82. To the Committee of Claims.



No. 83. To the Committee on Indian Affairs.

No. 86. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 88. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 89. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 93. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 96. To the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

No. 97. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 98. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 102. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 103. To the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

No. 106. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 107. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

No. 109. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The bill from the Senate (No. 136) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of Jethro Wood," was read a first and second time: when

Mr. Grover moved that it be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Root moved that it be laid upon the table; upon which motion it appeared there was not a quorum present:

And pending the said motion to lie,

On motion of Mr. Stephen Adams, the House, at twenty-seven minutes past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

#### SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of business upon the Speaker's table; the question being on the motion made yesterday by Mr. Root, that the bill from the Senate (No. 136) for the relief of the heirs of Jethro Wood be referred to the Committee on Agriculture; which motion was pending when the House adjourned yesterday.

After debate,

Mr. Henley moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Patents.

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the motion made by Mr. Henley?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Bills and resolutions from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 25. An act for the settlement of the claim of John R. Williams;

No. 36. An act for the relief of John Stockton, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States;

No. 111. An act for the relief of William Marvin, in confirming the title to a tract of land in Florida, granted by the Spanish government to Bernardo Segui, on the 20th of December, 1815;

No. 115. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of the late Robert Sewall;

No. 116. An act for the relief of Wade Allen;

No. 119. An act to provide for the final settlement of the account of Thomas C. Sheldon, late receiver of public moneys at Kalamazoo, Michigan;

No. 122. An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased;

No. 123. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 124. An act for the relief of the heirs of Louis de la Houssaye, deceased;

No. 129. An act for the relief of Alfred White;

No. 133. An act for the relief of Robert M. Harrison;

No. 121. An act directing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase from Doctor James P. Espy his patent right for the conical ventilator for the use of the United States;

No. 135. An act for the relief of Creed Taylor;

No. 140. An act to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen;

No. 141. An act for the relief of John Bronson;

No. 142. An act for the relief of Pearson Cogswell;

No. 144. An act confirming the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of Pierre Dufresne to a tract of land;

No. 145. An act for the relief of Joseph Watson;

No. 146. An act granting a pension to Abigail Garland, widow of Jacob Garland, deceased;

No. 149. An act for the relief of James S. Conway;

No. 150. An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron;

No. 153. An act for the relief of Andrew D. Crosby;

No. 154. An act for the relief of William A. Christian;

No. 155. An act to grant a right of pre-emption to Philip F. Dering and Robert H. Champion to a tract of mineral land;

No. 3. A resolution to correct an error in the act of June 17th, 1844, for the relief of Mary Ann Linton;

No. 5. A resolution concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armory at Harper's Ferry;

No. 11. A resolution for the benefit of John Devlin; were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 25. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 36. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

No. 111. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 115. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 116. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

No. 119. To the Committee on Public Lands.

No. 122. To the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

No. 123. To the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

No. 124. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 129. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

No. 133. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 121. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 135. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

No. 140. To the Committee on Commerce.

No. 141. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 142. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 144. To the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 145. To the Committee on Indian Affairs.

No. 146. To the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

No. 149. To the Committee on the Judiciary.

No. 150. To the Committee of Claims.

No. 153. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 154. To the Committee on Naval Affairs.

No. 155. To the Committee on Public Lands.

No. 3. To the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

No. 5. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

No. 11. To the Committee of Claims.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 166. An act in addition to an act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida;

No. 112. An act to authorize the issuing of a new register for the American barque Pons, of Philadelphia, by the name of the "Cordelia;" were severally read a first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The said bills were accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 30) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones," was read a first and second time: when

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell moved that it be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill from the Senate (No. 59) entitled "An act for the relief of Ray Tompkins and others, the children and heirs-at-law of the late Daniel D. Tompkins," was read a first and second time: when it was

*Ordered*, That the consideration of the said bill be postponed indefinitely.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did this day approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 604. An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1848.

No. 206. An act for the relief of Joshua Shaw.

No. 528. An act granting a pension to Patrick Kelly.

In further proceeding with the business upon the Speaker's table, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 10) entitled "An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin, (which was reported from the Committee on Public Lands, with an amendment, on the 16th instant.)

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendment: when

Mr. Morris moved that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Monday next: which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Vinton moved to amend the bill by striking out in the 5th line of the 4th section of the printed amendment the words "nor shall," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "*they shall thereafter*;" and also by striking out from the word "sale," in the 5th line, to the word "provided," in the 9th and 10th lines, and inserting the words "*at that price*."

And after debate,

The previous question was moved by Mr. Hamlin, and seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: *First*, Will the House agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Vinton?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Gordon, by the unanimous consent of the House, moved to amend the amendment reported from the Committee on Public Lands, by striking out the words "two dollars and fifty cents," in the 9th line of 3d section, and inserting, in lieu thereof, "five dollars;" which amendment was agreed to.

And the question was then put, Will the House agree to the said amendment reported from the Committee on Public Lands, as amended?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McClelland moved to reconsider the vote on agreeing to the said amendment moved by Mr. Gordon.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said vote was reconsidered, and the question recurred on agreeing to the said amendment moved by Mr. Gordon.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

So the said amendment was rejected.

The said amendment was then ordered to be engrossed, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said amendment being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

The title to the said bill was read: when

Mr. McClelland moved to amend the same so as to read, "*An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan.*" which motion was agreed to.

Mr. McClelland moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and moved the previous question, which was seconded: when

Mr. White moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to, and the bill stands passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 1) "supplementary to the resolution directing the manner in which the printing of Congress shall be executed, fixing the prices thereof, and providing for the appointment of a printer or printers," (reported from the select committee on the 9th of December, 1845;) the question being on ordering the said resolution to be engrossed, which was stated: when it was

*Ordered*, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

The bill (No. 296) to repeal the twentieth and part of the thirty-first section of the act to change the organization of the Post Office Department, and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts thereof, approved 2d July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, reported from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads on the 14th of March last, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 246) relative to the mileage of members of Congress, (reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the 17th of March last, with amendments;) the question being on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. George W. Jones to amend the said amendments: when it was

*Ordered*, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 369) creating

a collection district in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said district, a port of entry and delivery, (reported from the Committee on Commerce on the 6th of April last;) the question being on ordering the bill to be engrossed, which was stated: when

Mr. Sawtelle moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Hamlin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day? (the motion to recommit being set aside by the previous question.)

And decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of joint resolution (No. 9) relative to the printing and distribution of an additional number of journals of Congress, (reported by Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, in pursuance of previous notice, on the 13th of January, 1846;) the question being on ordering the said resolution to be engrossed, which was stated: when it was

*Ordered*, That the said joint resolution be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 387) to extend the privilege granted by the 7th section of the act of March 3d, 1845, to the town of Whitehall, in the State of New York, reported by Mr. McClelland from the Committee on Commerce on the 21st of April last: when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 26) to regulate the trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon, and to preserve peace and cultivate friendship with and among the said Indians, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the 21st of April last, with amendments.

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendments: when it was

*Ordered*, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 33) presenting the thanks of Congress to Brigadier General Taylor, his officers and men, and giving them extra pay, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the 29th of May last.

The question was stated on ordering the said resolution to be engrossed: when it was

*Ordered*, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 452) "to amend the acts concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia," reported from the Committee for the District of Columbia on the 1st of June last; the question being on ordering the said bill to be engrossed, which was stated: when

Mr. Cobb moved that the bill be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, with amendments: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. McKay,

*Ordered,* That the bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 193. An act for the relief of Ray Tompkins and others, the children and heirs-at-law of the late Daniel D Tompkins;

H. R. No. 52. Joint resolution for the relief of John and Charles Bruce;

H. R. No. 637. An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels; and

S. No. 114. An act to regulate the exercise of appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes, and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolution.

Mr. Dromgoole, by the unanimous consent of the House, presented a preamble and resolutions of the legislature of the State of Virginia, viz:

Whereas there are occasions of absorbing interest and great peril in the history of every people, deeply involving their peace, prosperity, and happiness, and this General Assembly believing that such a crisis has arrived in our country as to call forth an expression of public sentiment, do hereby declare that a free and full expression of opinion on the great question of peace and war, which now agitates this Union, is demanded by the public weal.

*Resolved,* That the present war with the republic of Mexico, most unrighteously provoked on her part, by a long series of acts of injustice and outrage towards the United States, presents such an occasion as requires the united action of all true friends of the country in enforcing a speedy and honorable termination of this war by a vigorous prosecution of hostilities.

*Resolved,* That the thanks of this General Assembly are due, and are hereby cordially tendered, to the President of the United States, for the justice, firmness, and eminent ability with which he has conducted the war with Mexico.

*Resolved,* That the governor of this Commonwealth is requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

*Ordered,* That the said resolutions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Thomas Smith, (by unanimous consent of the House,) from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 134) entitled "An act to compensate John M. Moore," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered,* That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 84) to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin, had directed him to report the said bill to the House with amendments.

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendments: when

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered to be now put.

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell moved, at forty minutes past 3 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was not agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill No. 84; and the question being put on agreeing to the said amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, they were severally agreed to.

The question was then put, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

This being a bill "making appropriations of money for works of internal improvement," it came within the rule of this House adopted February 25, 1846, and by direction of the Speaker the Clerk proceeded to read the bill item by item, that any member might call for a division of the question, so as to take a separate vote of the House upon each item in said bill, if one-fifth of the members present should second any call thus made:

When the following item was read, viz:

"For continuation of the Cumberland road, \$250,000; \$50,000 of said sum to be expended in the State of Ohio, \$100,000 in the State of Indiana, and \$100,000 in the State of Illinois."

A division was called for by a member, so as to take the question separately upon the said item; which call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

The question was put, Shall the said item be engrossed and read a third time?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 61  
Nays, . . . . . 91

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
Stephen A. Douglas  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Henry Grider  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
John A. McClernand  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
William S. Miller  
Thomas W. Newton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck

Mr. Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Cornelius Darragh  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Thomas Butler King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Edward Long  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay

Mr. John P. Martin  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Henry St. John  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said item was rejected.

No further call for a division being made,

All the remaining items in the said bill were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time: and

The question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 89  
Nays, . . . . . 72

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
John Blanchard  
James B. Bowlin  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
James J. Farnam  
Solomon Foot

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shepherd Leffler  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
James Pollock  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley



Mr. Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Henry J. Seaman  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith

Mr. Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden

Mr. Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery

Mr. George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
John H. Harmanson  
Henry W. Hilliard  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
John W. Lawrence  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
John A. McClernand  
John D. McCrate  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey

Mr. James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Jacob Thompson  
Robert Toombs  
William M. Tredway  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. McClelland moved that the vote upon its passage be reconsidered, and that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

The title to the said bill was read: when

Mr. Wentworth moved to amend the same by adding thereto the words "and for other purposes;" which was agreed to: and

The question was put on agreeing to the title as amended,  
And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: Two memorials of women of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that such alteration of the constitution and laws of the United States may be effected as will relieve the citizens of Pennsylvania from all participation in the support of American slavery;

Also, three memorials of women of the same State, praying that every thing may be abolished in the constitution and laws of the United States which in any manner sanctions or sustains slavery.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Reid: A memorial of David Taylor, of the State of North Carolina, praying for an appropriation to pay a claim due him by the govern-

ment; as settled by the Second Auditor of the Treasury Department: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Faran: Four memorials of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for the repeal of the law authorizing the sale of the public lands, and that said lands be laid out in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, to be occupied without charge by those not possessed of other land: which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Brockenbrough: Additional evidence in behalf of the claim of Joseph E. Caro, keeper of the public archives in West Florida: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Washington Hunt: A memorial of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying that certain public vessels of the United States be employed in the transportation of provisions to the famishing people of Ireland: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll: The petition of Maria L. Nourse, widow of Joseph Nourse, deceased—heretofore presented January 6, 1845: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

And then, on motion of Mr. Cobb, the House, at twenty minutes past 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

#### MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1847.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tibbatts reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration; particularly the bill (No. 597) making appropriations for the support of the army, and of volunteers, for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Owen: A memorial of Doctor David Dale Owen, relating to the manner of publication of the House edition of his geological report on Iowa, Wisconsin, and northern Illinois.

By Mr. Wood: A memorial of Richard Street and others, citizens of Albany, in the State of New York, praying that the public lands of the government may be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them.

By Mr. Wilmot: A memorial of citizens of Luzerne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a memorial of citizens of the same State, of like import.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, a petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such change in the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union, in a manner consistent with justice, and the rights and interests of every section of the country; which petitions were laid upon the table.

By Mr. Gordon: A petition of citizens of the counties of Delaware and Otsego, in the State of New York, praying the establishment of a mail

route from Cannonsville, Delaware county, to Unadilla, Otsego county, in said State.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A petition of citizens of Dodge county, in the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Oak Grove, in the town of Fairfield, via Lowell and Elba, to Columbus, in said territory.

By Mr. McClean: A petition of citizens of Bedford county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the establishment of a mail route from McConnellsburg, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, to Hancock, in Washington county, in the State of Maryland.

*Ordered*, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Maclay: A petition of citizens of New York, praying for the passage of an act to permit the public ships of the United States (not employed in the public service) to be commissioned to transport contributions of grain, flour, and other provisions to the famishing people of Ireland: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Hudson: A petition of inhabitants of Holliston, Middlesex county, and State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy close, without any further effusion of blood: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 193. An act for the relief of Ray Tompkins and others, the children and heirs-at-law of the late Daniel D. Tompkins.

S. No. 114. An act to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes.

No. 52. Joint resolution for the relief of John and Charles Bruce.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill (No. 152) entitled "An act supplemental to the act passed on the 9th day of July, 1846, entitled 'An act to retrocede the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia:'" in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Biggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 147. An act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida, and for other purposes;

S. 112. An act to authorize the issuing of a new register for the American barque Pons, of Philadelphia, by the name of the Cordelia;

S. 166. An act in addition to an act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida;

and found the said bills truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. McKay offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 597) making appropria-

tions for the support of the army, and of volunteers, for the year ending the 30th June, 1847, and for other purposes, shall cease at three o'clock, p. m., on the 23d February instant, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Thomas Butler King moved to amend the same by striking out the words "*twenty-third*," and inserting in lieu thereof "*twenty-fourth*:" which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. George S. Houston moved to amend the said resolution by striking out the word "*three*," and inserting in lieu thereof "*one*," (so that the debate should close at *one o'clock*;) which motion was not agreed to.

And the question was then put, Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, (by leave,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 128) providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships, reported the same with amendments.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did this day approve and sign bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

No. 193. An act for the relief of Ray Tompkins and others, the children and heirs-at-law of the late Daniel D. Tompkins.

No. 637. An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels.

No. 52. Joint resolution for the relief of John and Charles Bruce.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, (by leave,) offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform this House by whose order the 2d regiment of Mississippi riflemen were excluded from the United States barracks during their necessary delay in the city of New Orleans, and forced to pitch their tents in the damp bottoms of the river Mississippi at a most inclement season, and for what reasons the said regiment were excluded.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Ashmun moved to amend the same by adding thereto the following:

And whereas the President of the United States, in his annual message, has announced that the war with the republic of Mexico is to be prosecuted with a view, among other things, "*to secure an ample indemnity for the expenses of the war*" itself: therefore, in order that Congress may know what amount is to be demanded on this account,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of War be requested to inform this House what is the total sum of expenses which have been already incurred in said war, specifying the several items under their proper heads, and particularly the following:

1st. The pay of the officers and soldiers of the army, whether regulars or volunteers.

2d. The pay of the officers and men of the navy.

3d. Transportation of troops, and specie for their pay.

4th. Transportation of ordnance, ammunition, and stores of every description, by land or water, including the hire and purchase of ships, steamboats, and other vessels, wagons, horses, and mules, and freights by them or other means.

5th. Purchase of arms, ammunition, provisions, and materiel of all kinds, and fitting out vessels of war or transports.

6th. Loss or injury or expenditure of property of all kinds intended for service in said war, including vessels, arms, horses, mules, wagons, tools, and ammunition.

The said amendment was read; and pending the question upon the same,

Mr. Morris moved that the vote by which the House on Saturday last laid upon the table the bill (No. 452) to amend the acts concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia be reconsidered: which motion was postponed for the present.

Mr. Moseley offered the following resolution as a question of privilege, viz:

*Resolved*, That a committee of five members be appointed to investigate the charges made by the Hon. Joseph Morris, of Ohio, against a member of the Committee on Public Lands, relative to interested action charged against that member in the subject matter of Senate bill (No. 10) entitled "An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan," and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

The said resolution was read, and the question was stated on agreeing thereto: when

Mr. George S. Houston moved, at thirty-seven minutes past 4 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Burt moved that there be a call of the House.

And pending the question upon the said motion of Mr. Burt,

On motion of Mr. Winthrop, the House, at thirty-eight minutes past 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

## TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1847.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution of privilege offered by Mr. Moseley, and pending when the House adjourned yesterday.

And, after debate,

Mr. McClelland moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Jacob Thompson, (and which was pending yesterday when the House proceeded to other business,) calling upon the Secretary of War as to why the 2d regiment of Mississippi volunteers were excluded from the United States barracks during their necessary delay in the city of New Orleans,

&c.; the question being on agreeing to the amendment thereto offered yesterday by Mr. Ashmun.

And, after debate,

Mr. James Thompson moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 87  
Nays, . . . . . 65

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
John H. Campbell  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dremgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Martin Grover  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Joseph Morris

Mr. Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John Pettit  
John S. Phelps  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
James Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Robert Toombs  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Crarston  
John H. Crozier  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
Henry T. Ellett  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. McHenry  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton

Mr. John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bryan R. Young.

So the said resolution was laid upon the table.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Harmanson: A petition of citizens of the State of Louisiana, praying the government to make an appropriation of public lands as a leveeing fund.

By Mr. Grover: A memorial of citizens of the State of New York, praying that the public lands of the government may be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. John Quincy Adams: A memorial of Nathaniel Chick, of the State of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, and also in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions;

Also, a memorial of citizens of Cumberland county, in the State of Virginia, praying Congress to adopt measures calculated to promote and maintain the interest, the honor, and dignity of the United States to the group of islands in the Pacific ocean discovered by Captain Ingraham, of Boston, and known as the Washington islands: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs,

By Mr. McDaniel: A petition of citizens of Putnam county, in the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Kirksville, in Adair county, to Putnamville, in the county of Putnam, in the State of Missouri: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. John Quincy Adams: A petition of the Rev. J. Q. A. Edgell and others, inhabitants of West Newbury, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring to a speedy close the existing war with Mexico, without any further effusion of blood;

Also, a petition of Horace D. Walker and others, inhabitants of the town of Abington, county of Plymouth, and State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a petition of Nathan P. Rose and others, inhabitants of Chenango county, in the State of New York, of like import.

By Mr. Harper: Joint resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, for the payment of citizens for indemnity for French spoliations under the treaty of September 30, 1800.

By Mr. Thurman: A petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying that the public lands of the government be laid out into tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, for the free use of settlers not possessed of other land.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and joint resolutions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 112. An act to authorize the issuing of a new register for the American barque Pons, of Philadelphia, by the name of the Cordelia.

No. 147. An act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida, and for other purposes.

No. 166. An act in addition to an act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate has been notified by the President of the United States that he did yesterday approve and sign the bill (No. 114) entitled "An act to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes."

And that he has this day approved and signed bills of the following titles:

No. 147. An act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida, and for other purposes.

No. 166. An act in addition to an act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida.

No. 112. An act to authorize the issuing of a new register for the American barque Pons, of Philadelphia, by the name of the Cordelia.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 94. An act to provide for transporting the mail of the United States to Oregon;

No. 177. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," and to determine the time when said act shall take effect;

in which bills I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tibbatts reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 597) making appropriations for the support of the army and of volunteers for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the same to the House with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, (No. 597,) and the question was stated on agreeing to the said amendments: when

Mr. Joseph J. McDowell moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and stated: when

Mr. Gentry moved, at 4 o'clock, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The following amendment was then read: insert at the end of the sixth line, in the first section, the following:

"*Provided*, That these appropriations are made with no view of sanctioning any prosecution of the existing war with Mexico for the acquisition of territory to form new States to be added to the Union, or for the dismemberment in any way of the republic of Mexico."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 76  
Nays, . . . . . 125

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
John Blanchard

Mr. Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke

Mr. Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon



Mr. Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll

Mr. Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman

Mr. Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomason  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Bröckenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin

Mr. William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClernand  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay

Mr. John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said amendment was rejected.

The following amendment was then read, viz: insert at the end of the first section the following:

“For providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers who may be land-

ed at New Orleans or other places within the United States, so disabled by disease or by wounds received in the service as to be unable to proceed to their homes, and for forwarding destitute soldiers to their homes, five hundred thousand dollars, said sum to be applied and expended under the direction of the Secretary of War."

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 121  
Nays, . . . . . 60

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John F. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Solomon Foot  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
Meredith P. Gentry

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
John H. Harmanson  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Shepherd Lefler  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton

Mr. Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Armistead Burt  
Augustus A. Chapman  
John S. Chipman

Mr. Henry S. Clarke  
John F. Collin  
Albert Constable  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear

Mr. Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
David S. Kaufman  
Preston King  
Moses McClean

Mr. Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
James J. McKay  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury  
John Ritter  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon

Mr. Alexander D. Sims  
Henry St. John  
James Thompson  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward.

All the remaining amendments were then agreed to: and

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. George W. Jones moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 152  
Nays, . . . . . 28

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
John Blanchard  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John F. Collin  
Albert Constable  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Cornelius Darragh  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leflier  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland

Mr. John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth

Mr. William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot

Mr. Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward

Mr. Bryan R. Young.  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative, are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashraun  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Columbus Delano  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
John Henry  
Charles Hudson

Mr. Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root

Mr. Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop

So the said bill was passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. McKay (by leave) moved that from and after this day the hour for the daily meeting of this House be 10 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. Hamlin moved to amend the motion by adding "and that from and after to-day the House will take a recess daily from 3 until 5 o'clock, p. m.:" which motion was not agreed to.

And the question was then put on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. McKay,

And decided in the affirmative.

The House (by unanimous consent) proceeded to dispose of business upon the Speaker's table: when

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in pursuance of the resolution of the House of the 25th of March, 1844, a supplementary report showing the proceedings under the bankrupt law in sundry States: which letter and report were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, agreeably to the act of March 2, 1819, tabular statements showing the number and designation of passengers who arrived in each collection district of the United States during the year ending on the 30th September last: which letter and statements were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, for the use of the members of the House of Representatives, two hundred and seventy-five copies of the Navy Register for 1847: which letter was laid upon the table.

IV. A letter from the Register of the Treasury, transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the House of the 17th instant, the manuscript work embracing the public accounts from the 4th of March, 1789, to 1829, purchased, by order of the House, of Henry Elliott, at the last session, and referred to the Register of the Treasury for examination: which letter and the said manuscript were referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles:

No. 152. An act supplemental to the act passed on the ninth day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act to retrocede the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia;"

No. 94. An act to provide for transporting the mail of the United States to Oregon;  
were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 152. To the Committee on the Judiciary; and

No. 94. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The bill from the Senate (No. 177) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels,' and to determine the time when said act shall take effect," was read a first and second time; and the question was stated on ordering it to a third reading: when

Mr. George W. Jones moved that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

And the question being put, it appeared there was not a quorum present: when,

And pending the said motion to refer,

On motion of Mr. Seaman, the House, at three minutes past 5 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a. m.

### WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1847.

The Speaker announced as the first business in order the consideration of business upon the Speaker's table; the question being on the motion made by Mr. George W. Jones, and pending when the House adjourned yesterday, that the bill from the Senate (No. 177) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels,' and to determine the time when said act shall take effect," be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll moved that the order of business be postponed for an hour, for the purpose of receiving such reports from committees as should give rise to no debate.

And the question being put,

It appeared there was not a quorum present.

Mr. Ingersoll moved that there be a call of the House: which motion was agreed to.

And the roll having been twice called through, 112 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Rathbun, further proceedings in the call were dispensed with: and

The question returned on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. Ingersoll, that the order of business be postponed for one hour for the purpose of receiving reports from committees which should give rise to no debate.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Hungerford, it was

*Ordered*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the petition of citizens of the county of Ontario, for a repeal of all laws levying duty on goods imported in foreign vessels, &c., and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Hungerford, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 672) to repeal an act to establish an auxiliary watch in the city of Washington, which was read a first and second time: when

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the said bill be laid upon the table: which motion was not agreed to.

The question was stated, Shall the bill be engrossed? when

Mr. Rathbun moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered: which motion was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

*Ordered*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the petition of citizens of Westminster, in Massachusetts, for a tax upon slaves, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Pollock, from the Committee of Claims, made a report upon the petition of Noah A. Phelps, accompanied by a bill (No. 673) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Leake, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Hobson Johns," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

*Ordered*, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Solomon Payne, and that it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

*Ordered*, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of Thomas Copeland, and the papers were accordingly delivered to Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Grinnell, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 674) concerning the licensing of yachts, and for other purposes; which was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time *now*.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Grinnell, from the same committee, to which the petition upon the subject was referred, reported a bill (No. 675) for the erection of a fire-proof building at Nantucket, to be used as a custom-house and post office, accompanied by a report in writing: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McClelland, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 140) entitled "An act to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Atkinson,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John H. Baker, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Thomas Smith, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which

was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 56) entitled "An act for the relief of George Gordon," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Grinnell, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 676) to establish a port of entry at Saluria, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes: which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 155) entitled "An act to grant a right of pre-emption to Philip F. Dering and Robert H. Champion to a tract of mineral land," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day: and

The said bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Brodhead, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which was referred the joint resolution from the Senate (No. 3) to correct an error in the act of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the relief of Mary Ann Linton, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Brodhead, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 103) entitled "An act for the relief of George Roush," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Goodyear, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 12) entitled "An act granting a pension to Joseph Morrison," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Bell, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 123) entitled "An act for the relief of Andrew Moore," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day: and

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Delano, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 68) entitled "An act for the relief of Peter Frost," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day: and

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Rathbun, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was refer-

red the bill from the Senate (No. 149) entitled "An act for the relief of James S. Conway," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day: and

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 119) entitled "An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Thomas C. Sheldon, late receiver of public moneys at Kalamazoo, Michigan," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Lumpkin moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. No. 234) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses or other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States, approved the 18th day of January, 1837;" which motion was agreed to: and

The bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day: and

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill:

Mr. Cranston, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to which was referred the resolution from the Senate (No. 1) entitled "A resolution in favor of David Shaw and Solomon T. Corser," reported the same with an amendment.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hilliard, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 116) entitled "An act for the relief of Wade Allen," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hopkins, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 57) entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Kuykendall," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rathbun, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 48) entitled "An act for the relief of Richard S. Coxe," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rathbun, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 75) entitled "An act for the relief of Jeanette C. Huntington, widow and sole executrix of William D. Cheever, deceased," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rathbun, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 47) entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Doug-



lass, late United States attorney for East Florida," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rathbun, from the same committee, to which was referred the resolution from the Senate (No. 10) entitled "A resolution respecting the maps and charts of the surveys of the boundary lines of the United States of America with foreign states," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said resolution be read a third time to-day: and The resolution was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Rathbun, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 66) entitled "An act for the relief of Peter Capello, administrator of Andrew Capello, deceased, and for the relief of John Capo," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Rathbun, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 88) entitled "An act for the relief of Milledge Galphin, executor of the last will and testament of George Galphin, deceased," reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing, adverse to the passage of the bill.

*Ordered*, That the bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Lumpkin, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 97) entitled "An act for the relief of Richard Bloss and others," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Buffington, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 62) entitled "An act supplementary to 'An act to authorize the Secretary of State to liquidate certain claims therein mentioned,' passed 18th of April, 1814," reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing, adverse to the passage of the bill.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 139) entitled "An act reviving certain naval pensions for the term of five years," reported the same with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill: when the said amendment was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and the bill read a third time to-day.

The said amendment being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time: when it was

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 102) entitled "An act for the relief of James Mc McIntosh," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. James Thompson, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 86) entitled "An act providing for the pay-

ment of the claim of Walter R. Johnson against the United States," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Schenck, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 121) entitled "An act directing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase from Doctor James P. Espy his patent right for the conical ventilator, for the use of the United States," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Burt, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the resolution from the Senate (No. 5) entitled "A resolution concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armory at Harper's Ferry," reported the same with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution, and the amendments where agreed to: when,

Debate arising, the resolution lies over upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 76) entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Brownell," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 61) entitled "An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 38) entitled "An act for the relief of Joshua Dodge," reported the same with an amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill and amendment be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Brodhead, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 122) entitled "An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Brodhead, from the same committee, to which was referred bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 96. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Pistole, widow of Charles Pistole, deceased;

S. No. 146. An act granting a pension to Abigail Garland, widow of Jacob Garland, deceased;

reported the said bills severally without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bills be severally committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cocke, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 7) entitled "An act granting a pension to John Clark," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Preston King, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 67) entitled "An act for the relief of Francis Sommeraner," reported the same without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; when debate arising thereon, it was laid over upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 83) entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel W. Bell, a native of the Cherokee nation," reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing, adverse to the passage of said bill.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 78) entitled "An act for the relief of Susan E. Gordon," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Reuben Chapman moved that it be referred to the Committee of Claims; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. James Thompson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 154) entitled "An act for the relief of William A. Christian," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. James Thompson, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 153) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of Andrew D. Crosby," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rathbun moved that the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 644) authorizing a term of the United States circuit and district courts at Chicago, Illinois; which motion was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. James B. Hunt, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which the petition upon the subject was referred, reported a joint resolution (No. 59) authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue a revolutionary bounty land warrant in place of warrant No. 1628, lost or destroyed: which resolution was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Hilliard, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 677) to regulate the diplomatic intercourse of the United States: which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Buffington, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made a report upon the petition of George B. Didlake and others, accompanied by a bill

(No. 678) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rathbun, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 679) to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the proceedings in the circuit court of the United States, and for other purposes," passed 8th August, 1846: which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Seaman, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill (No. 680) to provide for satisfying claims for bounty lands for military services in the late war with Great Britain, and for other purposes: which was read a first and second time, and debate arising thereon, it was postponed for the present, and left upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Brinkerhoff, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 36) entitled "An act for the relief of John Stockton, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States," reported the same without amendment, and the bill was ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following resolution; which was agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Jacob Idler, of Philadelphia, and the memorial of Bogert & Kneeland, Benjamin L. Swan, and Thaddeus Phelps & Co., of the city of New York, and that the same be referred to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report upon the petition of Orazio de Attellis Santangelo, and moved that the committee be discharged from the consideration of the subject, and that it be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll moved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of Hope & Co., of Amsterdam, in the Netherlands, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred so much of the message of the President of the United States of the 13th instant "as relates to the war with Mexico," made a report thereon: which was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Gordon,

*Ordered*, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Allen Gorham, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Brodhead, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an adverse report upon the petition of the heirs of Martha Norton: which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Jenkins, from the same committee, made an adverse report upon the petitions of John Millett and the heirs of Jehokim Van Valkenburg: which were laid upon the table.

Mr. Jenkins, from the same committee, made a report upon the petition of Jonathan Brown, accompanied by a bill (No. 681) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Trumbo, from the same committee, moved that the said committee be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Catharine Adair, Benjamin Johnson, Sarah Miles, and John Wallace, and that the petitions be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Atkinson, from the same committee, made a report upon the petition of Flora Boyd, widow of James Boyd, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 682) for her relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Goodyear,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Warren Raymond, Thomas Badger, Nehemiah Halladay, Susannah Prentiss, Levi M. Roberts, Seth Morton, Sarah Hildredth, Stacy Lamphere, J. W. Knipe, Asa Hall, Hannah Du-boise, Carle Dingie, Roswell Bates, Daniel Wilson, and Benjamin Loomis, and that they be laid upon the table.

Mr. Cocke, from the same committee, made a report upon the petition of Silas Waterman, accompanied by a bill (No. 683) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cocke, from the same committee, made an adverse report upon the petition of Jesse Rose: which was laid upon the table.

Mr. McClelland, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 684) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations:'" which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The hour for which the order of business was postponed having expired,

Mr. Robert Smith moved that it be further postponed for half an hour.

Mr. Fries, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 685) to improve the navigation of the Ohio river, and lessen the expense thereof; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Sykes, from the Committee on Patents, made a report upon the petition of E. G. Smith, accompanied by a bill (No. 686) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Henley, from the same committee, to which was referred the petition of Edward Clark, reported a bill (No. 687) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Stephen Adams, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report upon the memorial of Nicholas E. Thouron, accompanied by a

bill (No. 688) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Daniel P. King, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made a report upon the petition of the representatives of Nathaniel Tracy, deceased, accompanied by a bill (No. 689) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. St. John, from the same committee, reported the views of a minority of the same committee upon the said petition; which report was committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. William W. Campbell, from the Committee of Accounts, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the manuscript work compiled by Mr. Elliott, and referred to in the report of the Register of the Treasury made to this House on yesterday, be bound, and then deposited in the office of said Register.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, laid before the House communications from the Secretary of War, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and a report from a special Indian agent in Texas, appointed to treat with the Comanche and other Indians in Texas; which communications were laid upon the table.

Mr. Delano, from the select committee, appointed on the 2d of January last, upon the subject of the validity of the claim of the States of Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio, to the three per cent. on the minimum price of the lands within their respective limits which have been taken to satisfy revolutionary military land warrants, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 690) authorizing the payment of the per centage due to certain States on account of lands within their limits appropriated to the satisfaction of military land warrants; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer,

*Ordered*, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Conrad Ten Eyck, and that it be laid upon the table.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Pollock: A petition of citizens of Northumberland county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying for an appropriation of public lands for the purpose of constructing railroads from the Atlantic rivers to the river Mississippi.

By Mr. Vinton: A memorial of citizens of the county of Lawrence, and State of Ohio, praying for the passage of an act reducing the prices of the public lands.

*Ordered*, That said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Pollock: A petition of citizens of Northumberland county, and State of Pennsylvania, praying for an alteration of the naturalization laws; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Wright: A petition of Mersey Lock, of Morris county, and State

of New Jersey, widow of John Lock, deceased, who was a soldier in the American army in the war of the Revolution, and at the time of his death a pensioner of the United States, praying for a pension or other relief; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Maclay: A memorial of William T. Jennings and Co., and others, tradesmen of the city of New York, remonstrating against the intention of the Paymaster General of the United States to dishonor the regularly assigned pay accounts of army officers, as they become due, for necessary outfits furnished them in good faith by tradesmen; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Wright: A petition of citizens of the States of New Jersey and New York, praying for the erection of a light-house on the reef of rocks at the entrance of Newark bay, in the State of New Jersey; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Schenck: A memorial of citizens of Clinton county, and State of Ohio, praying Congress to use all constitutional powers for terminating as speedily as possible the war with Mexico, without further effusion of blood; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Kennedy: A memorial of citizens of Fayette county, in the State of Indiana, praying Congress to pass an act to stop the sales of the public lands, and that said lands may be apportioned in suitable quantities for the use of actual settlers; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Stewart: A memorial of John D. D. Rosset, of Jackson county, State of Virginia, remonstrating against any legislative restraint being made against the emigration of foreigners to this country, and praying the establishment of a board of agriculture and manufactures at Washington city, selected by the Executive, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Giddings: A memorial of citizens of Medina county, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to set apart at the present session the strip of public land asked by Asa Whitney, esq., of New York, for the construction of a railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean;

Also, a memorial of inhabitants of Columbiana county, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to take immediate measures to recommend a dissolution of the union now existing between the northern and southern States, to destroy the system of slavery;

Also, a memorial of inhabitants of Mahoning county, and State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, two memorials of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a memorial of an association of Friends of Philadelphia for promoting the abolition of slavery, praying for such modification of the constitution and laws as will exempt the national government from participating in the support or continuance of slavery, and to enact such laws as will prevent its existence in any State or territory hereafter to be admitted into the confederacy of the American Union;

Also, a memorial of citizens of Canfield, Mahoning county, and State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a memorial of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a memorial of citizens of Medina county, in the State of Ohio, remonstrating against the propriety of setting apart any portion of the territory to be acquired from Mexico as an asylum for emancipated slaves;

Also, a memorial of Joseph H. Cope and fifty-six others, Volney Lewis and seventy-nine others, of Columbia; Ira Tracy and forty-eight others, of Portage county; and John Hubbard and forty-six others, of Madison and Lake counties, all citizens and inhabitants of the State of Ohio, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy close, without further effusion of blood.

By Mr. Preston King: A petition of citizens of the town of Addison, county of Steuben, and State of New York, praying Congress to take such measures as will forever prevent the introduction of slavery into any territory to be acquired of Mexico;

Also, a petition of inhabitants of the town of Alton, Wayne county, and State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials and petitions be laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 137. An act to exempt certain articles imported by literary institutions from the payment of duty;

No. 160. An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bills: when

They were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 160. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

No. 137. To the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 177) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels,' and to determine the time when the said act shall take effect;" the question being on referring the same to the Committee on the Judiciary: when

The said motion to refer was withdrawn.

Mr. Rathbun moved to amend the said bill by striking out all of the second section of the same after the word "repealed."

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendment: when

Mr. Rathbun moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, first, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And decided in the affirmative.

The said amendment was then ordered to be engrossed, and the bill read a third time to-day: and

Being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read a third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendment.

Mr. Yost, from the Committee on Engraving, reported the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House be directed to purchase 500 copies of Disturnell's map of Mexico, and 2,000 copies of the topographi-



cal map of the road from Missouri to Oregon: out of the former, each member to be furnished with five copies; of the latter, with eight copies.

The said resolution was read, and the question was stated on agreeing thereto: when

Mr. Cocke moved to amend the same by striking out of the same *so much thereof as relates to a map of Mexico*; and the question was stated on agreeing thereto: when

Mr. Yost moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said motion to amend was disagreed to: and

The question was then put, Will the House agree to the said resolution? And decided in the affirmative.

So the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Preston King moved that the vote agreeing to the said resolution be reconsidered.

Mr. Phelps moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question was then put, Will the House reconsider the vote agreeing to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said resolution: when

Mr. Preston King moved to amend the same by striking out the word "five," where it first occurs in the said resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof "twelve."

Mr. Cobb moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to: and

The amendment moved by Mr. Preston King was then agreed to: and

The question was put, Will the House agree to the resolution as amended?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 71  
Nays, . . . . . 96

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Solomon Foot  
Henry D. Foster  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Henry Grider  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Alexander Harper  
Isaac E. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Abner Lewis  
Moses McClean  
William McDaniel  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton

Mr. Archibald C. Niven  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Truman Smith  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
Franklin W. Bowden  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucian B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Garrett Davis  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Charles Goodyear  
James Graham

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Macley  
Robert McClelland  
James McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Robert Dale Owen  
John S. Phelps  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph M. Root  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
Joseph Vance  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Ezekiah Williams  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the said resolution was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bowlin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 638) to establish certain post routes, had directed him to report the same to the House with amendments:

And that the committee had also directed him to report *an original bill* (No. 691) to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and to correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed 3d of March, 1845.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 638) to establish certain post routes, when the said amendments were concurred in, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 691) to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed 3d of March, 1845; and the question was stated on ordering the said bill to be engrossed: when

Mr. Gordon moved that it be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to: and

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day: and

The bill being engrossed, was according read the third time: when

Mr. Hopkins moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hopkins reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and finding itself without a quorum, had risen.

Mr. Hungerford moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to: and

A quorum having appeared,

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hopkins reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 635) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, and finding itself without a quorum, had risen.

And then, on motion of Mr. Young, the House, at three minutes past 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

#### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1847.

On motion of Mr. George S. Houston, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hopkins reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 635) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, had found itself without a quorum, and had risen.

Mr. George S. Houston moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 74  
Nays, . . . . . 76

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
George Ashmun  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Behton  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Howlin  
Lina Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan

Mr. John De Mott  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Danlap  
Jacob Erdman  
Henry D. Foster  
Charles Goodyear  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes

**Mr. Isaac E. Holmes**  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 James H. Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 Daniel P. King  
 Emile La Sere  
 Abner Lewis  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long

**Mr. Moses McClean**  
 Robert McClelland  
 William McDaniel  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 Mace Moulton  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 James Pollock  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell

**Mr. Joseph M. Root**  
 John Runk  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Albert Smith  
 Andrew Stewart  
 William M. Tredway  
 John Wentworth  
 Hugh White  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 William W. Woodworth

**Those who voted in the negative are—**

**Mr. Amos Abbott**  
 Stephen Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 Daniel M. Berrieger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 Asa Biggs  
 James A. Black  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Cornelius Darragh  
 Garrett Davis  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 John H. Ewing  
 James J. Faran

**Mr. Orlando B. Ficklis**  
 William F. Giles  
 Henry Grider  
 Artemas Hale  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 James G. Hampton  
 Alexander Harper  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 John Henry  
 George W. Hopkins  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 Preston King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 William A. Moseley  
 Moses Norris

**Mr. Isaac Parish**  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 James A. Seddon  
 Luther Severance  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Snow  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Alexander H. Stephens  
 John Strohm  
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomason  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Robert Toombs  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Jacob S. Yost

**So the House refused to order a call.**

**A quorum being present,**

**The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hopkins reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly bills of the following titles, viz:**

**No. 442. A bill in addition to and in amendment of the several acts to promote the progress of the useful arts;**

**No. 635. A bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending 30th June, 1848;**

**No. 636. A bill authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes;**

**No. 646. A bill to provide for the increase of the marine corps of the United States;**

**which he was directed to report to the House severally with amendments: also**

**Bills of the following titles, viz:**

**No. 595. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent**

expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending the 30th June, 1848;

No. 605. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th June, 1848; with the amendments of the Senate to the said bills, severally, had agreed to all except the last of the said amendments to the said first mentioned bill, No. 595, and had agreed to all of the said amendments to the last mentioned bill, No. 605.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 635) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending 30th June, 1848; and the question was stated on agreeing to the said amendments: when

Mr. Hamlin moved to amend the said bill by adding the following:

“ That hereafter, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, all advertisements, made under orders of the Postmaster General, in a newspaper or newspapers, of letters uncalled for in any post office, shall be inserted in such newspaper or newspapers as shall be designated by the postmaster of the town or place where the office advertising is situated, or the nearest newspaper thereto; provided the editor or editors of such paper or papers shall agree to insert the same for a price not greater than that now fixed by law.”

The said amendment was read: when

Mr. Hamlin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 78  
Nays, . . . . . 43

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William G. Brown  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin

Mr. William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leflier  
Emile La Sare  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish

Mr. William W. Payne  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
John F. Seammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Westworth  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Whnot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell

Mr. Charles S. Banton	Mr. Joseph Grinnell	Mr. Abner Lewis
John Blanchard	Martin Grover	Edward Long
Linn Boyd	Artemas Hale	George P. Marsh
John H. Campbell	James G. Hampton	Thomas W. Newton
Charles W. Cathcart	Thomas J. Hooley	Julius Rockwell
John G. Chapman	John Henry	Joseph Russell
William M. Cocke	John W. Houston	James A. Seddon
Henry Y. Cranston	Samuel D. Hubbard	Luther Severance
Edmund S. Dargan	Charles Hudson	Andrew Stewart
James Dixon	Washington Hunt	Benjamin Thompson
John H. Ewing	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Andrew Trumbo
Solomon Foot	Shelton F. Leake	Hugh White.
James Graham		

So the said amendment was agreed to.

The amendments to the said bill reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union were then agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day; and,

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 442) in addition to and in amendment of the several acts to promote the progress of the useful arts.

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendments: when

Mr. Stanton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and all the said amendments were agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day; and,

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 595) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending on the 30th June, 1848," with the amendments of the Senate thereto: when all of the said amendments, except the last of the same, were agreed to, and the last was disagreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled resolution and bills of the Senate of the following titles:

No. 3. A resolution to correct an error in the act of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the relief of Mary Ann Linton;

No. 12. An act granting a pension to Joseph Morrison;

No. 36. An act for the relief of John Stockton, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States;

No. 56. An act for the relief of George Gordon;

No. 68. An act for the relief of Peter Frost;

No. 103. An act for the relief of George Roush;

No. 123. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore;

No. 140. An act to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen;

No. 149. An act for the relief of James S. Conway;

No. 155. An act to grant a right of pre-emption to Philip F. Dering and Robert H. Champion to a tract of mineral land; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said resolution and bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, with the amendments of the Senate thereto: when all the said amendments were disagreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 636) authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes: when the amendments thereto, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, were agreed to: and

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And the bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

And the question being put, Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 89  
Nays, . . . . . 62

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Thomas J. Henley	Mr. Moses Norris
Lemuel H. Arnold	John Henry	Timothy Pillsbury
George Ashmun	Isaac E. Holmes	James Pollock
Joshua F. Bell	William J. Hough	Thomas C. Ripley
John Blanchard	John W. Houston	Julius Rockwell
Jacob Brinkerhoff	Samuel D. Hubbard	John A. Rockwell
William W. Campbell	Charles Hudson	Joseph M. Root
Charles W. Cathcart	Orville Hungerford	John Runk
John G. Chapman	Washington Hunt	Joseph Russell
William M. Cocke	James B. Hunt	John F. Scammon
Henry Y. Cranston	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Robert C. Schenck
Edmund S. Dargan	Timothy Jenkins	Henry J. Seaman
Garrett Davis	Daniel P. King	Luther Severance
Columbus Delano	Thomas Butler King	Thomas Smith
John De Mot	John W. Lawrence	Robert Smith
Paul Dillingham, jr.	Shepherd Leffler	Andrew Stewart
James Dixon	Emile La Sere	John Strohm
Stephen A. Douglas	Abner Lewis	Stephen Strong
Robert P. Dunlap	Thomas W. Ligon	George Sykes
Joseph E. Edsall	Edward Long	William P. Thomasson
John H. Ewing	William B. Maelay	Benjamin Thompson
Joshua R. Giddings	Robert McClelland	John W. Tibbatts
William F. Giles	John D. McCrate	Andrew Trumbo
Charles Goodyear	John H. McHenry	Samuel F. Vinton
Joseph Grinnell	Abraham R. Melvaine	John Wentworth
Martin Grover	George P. Marsh	Hugh White
Artemas Hale	William S. Miller	Hezekiah Williams
Hannibal Hamlin	William A. Moseley	Robert C. Winthrop
James G. Hampton	Thomas W. Newton	William Wright
S. Clinton Hastings	Archibald C. Niven	

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams	Mr. William G. Brown	Mr. James C. Dobbin
Daniel M. Barringer	Augustus A. Chapman	Henry T. Ellett
Henry Bedinger	Reuben Chapman	Jacob Erdman
Charles S. Benton	Henry S. Clarke	James J. Faran
Asa Biggs	Howell Cobb	Orlando B. Ficklin
James Black	James L. F. Cottrell	William S. Garvin
James A. Black	John H. Crozier	James Graham
Franklin W. Bowdon	Alvan Cullom	George W. Hopkins
James B. Bowlin	Francis A. Cunningham	George S. Houston
Linn Boyd	John R. J. Daniel	Edmund W. Hubbard

Mr. Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 John A. McClermand  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 James J. McKay

Mr. Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Phelps  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 William Sawyer  
 James A. Seddon

Mr. Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 Jacob Thompson  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Fredway  
 William W. Wick  
 David Wilmot  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Jacob S. Yost

Mr. Wentworth moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to, and the bill stands passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 646) to provide for the increase of the marine corps of the United States: when the amendments thereto, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, were all agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day: and,

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States a resolution and bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 3. A resolution to correct an error in the act of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty four, for the relief of Mary Ann Linton.

No. 12. An act granting a pension to Joseph Morrison.

No. 36. An act for the relief of John Stockton, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States.

No. 56. An act for the relief of George Gordon.

No. 68. An act for the relief of Peter Frost.

No. 103. An act for the relief of George Ronsh.

No. 123. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore.

No. 140. An act to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen.

No. 149. An act for the relief of James S. Conway.

No. 155. An act to grant a right of pre-emption to Philip F. Dering and Robert H. Champion to a tract of mineral land.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Moseley: A petition of Amanda King, administratrix of George W. Fox, late of the city of Buffalo, in the State of New York, deceased, as well for herself as for George W. Fox, son and heir-at-law of said deceased, praying compensation for property destroyed by the British and Indians at that place in the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Leflier: Joint resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, relative to the act of Congress, approved August 8, 1846, granting certain lands to the Territory of Iowa for the improvement of the Des Moines river;



Also, a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the same State, instructing their representatives to use their best exertions to obtain an appropriation in land or money sufficient to improve the navigation of the Iowa river from its mouth to Iowa City, the capital of said State.

*Ordered*, That said joint resolutions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the same State, instructing their representatives in Congress to procure an appropriation for the establishment of a military road from Iowa City, via Fort Des Moines, in Polk county, to some suitable point upon the Missouri river, within the limits of the State of Iowa; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Young: A petition of William McGinnis, of Anderson county, State of Kentucky, a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, and now an invalid pensioner of the United States, praying for back pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying that Elbert Dickinson, of Columbus, Portage county, in said Territory, may be remunerated for losses sustained by reason of a band of Winnebago Indians taking forcible possession of his buildings and farm, and subsisting on his provisions, in the years 1839-40; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs;

Also, a memorial of the same Legislative Assembly, praying for the passage of a law extending the time of pre-emption to actual settlers on the public lands, and to restrict the sale of public lands except to actual settlers, and for a graduation of the price of the same; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Lewis: A petition of David Waldo, of Chautauque county, and State of New York, a soldier of the American army in the war of the Revolution, and now a pensioner of the United States, praying for the passage of an act granting him principal and interest for the amount of two continental bills which had been paid to him for his services in that war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Winthrop: A memorial of citizens of Boston, Massachusetts, praying that so many of the public ships and vessels of the United States as are not employed in the service of the country may be commissioned for transporting food to the famishing people of Ireland.

By Mr. Seaman: A memorial of Stephen Crowell and others, citizens of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

And then, on motion of Mr. Hopkins, the House, at seventeen minutes past 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1847.

Mr. Thomas Smith (by leave) presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Indiana, on the subject of improving the mail communication between Toledo, Ohio, by way of the Wabash valley, to New Orleans;

In relation to the claim of Francis Vigo, late a citizen of Knox county, Indiana;

In relation to holding a session of the Supreme Court of the United States west of the Alleghany mountains;

In relation to the pre-emptions on the Miami national reservation in the State of Indiana;

Relative to the public lands in the county of Gibson;

In regard to the Indiana hospital for the insane, the institution for the education of the blind, and the asylum for the deaf and dumb;

Relative to a grant of land to aid in the construction of a clay or macadamized road from Bloomington, via Nashville, in Brown county;

Relative to the confirmation of the selection of lands made in 1843, to aid in extending the Wabash and Erie canal from the mouth of Tippecanoe river to Terre Haute;

In relation to the Buffalo and Mississippi railroad;

For the reduction of the price of public land to actual settlers;

On the subject of postage;

In relation to granting lands to Mr. Whitney, to enable him to construct a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean;

On the subject of increasing the monthly pay of the soldiers and making a donation of land to the volunteers in the Mexican war;

Relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors by white men to Indians.

*Ordered*, That the said resolutions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Runk (by leave) presented a resolution of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, relative to the extension of slavery in any territory which may be annexed to the United States: which resolution was laid upon the table.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, (by leave,) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the bill (No. 677) to regulate the diplomatic intercourse of the United States, reported an amendatory bill.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McKay, (by leave,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported that the committee had agreed to some of the said amendments and disagreed to others.

*Ordered*, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Morris, (by leave), the House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by him on Monday last to reconsider the vote by which the House on Saturday last laid upon the table the bill (No. 452) to amend the acts concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia:

The question was put, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

And decided in the negative.

Mr. Seaman moved, that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House: which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Gordon, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill and resolution of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 78. An act for the relief of Susan E. Gordon;

No. 11. A resolution for the benefit of John Devlin;

reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill and resolution be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Gordon, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 25) entitled "An act for the settlement of the claim of John R. Williams," reported the same without amendment, and recommend that it do not pass.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Daniel, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 93) entitled "An act for the relief of Charles M. Gibson," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be referred to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Stephen Adams asked, obtained leave, and introduced a joint resolution (No. 60) for the relief of Thomas B. Winston, a notary public of the State of Mississippi: which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 81. An act for the relief of William G. Davis, and Mary Ann, his wife;

No. 89. An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Robert Purkis;

No. 141. An act for the relief of John Bronson; reported the same severally without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bills be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Thomasson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 107) entitled "An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Ligon, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 106) entitled "An act to authorize the settlement of the account of Joseph Nourse, deceased," reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. McClernand (by leave) presented a resolution of the legislature of the State of Illinois, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives from the said State in the Congress of the United States to vote for any proposition, constitutional and practicable, for raising men and money to carry on the war against Mexico: which resolution was laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 13. An act for the relief of Mary Mac Rae, widow of Lieutenant Colonel William Mac Rae, late of the United States army, deceased;

No. 178. An act to provide for the purchase of the manuscript papers of the late James Madison, former President of the United States; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent

therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 655. A bill making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th June, 1848;

No. 649. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the department of Indian affairs," and an act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved June 30, 1834, and for other purposes;"

had directed him to report the same with amendments to each.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bills, (Nos. 655 and 649,) when the said amendments were agreed to, and the bills were severally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And the bills being engrossed, were accordingly read the third time severally, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

Mr. Boyd, (by leave,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," reported the same with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, when sundry of the said amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Davis moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Alexander D. Sims moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the previous question was stated, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

Mr. Ashmun moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 71  
Nays, . . . . . 106

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
John Blanchard  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot

Mr. Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bryan R. Young.

## Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Charles S. Benton  
 Asa Biggs  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 William G. Brown  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 John F. Collin  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Henry D. Foster  
 William S. Garvin  
 William F. Giles

Mr. Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 John H. Harmanson  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 William W. Wick  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Jacob S. Yost

So the House refused to lay the said bill upon the table.

The previous question was then put, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 102  
 { Nays, . . . . . 70

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
 Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Charles S. Benton  
 Asa Biggs  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Jacob Brinkerhoff  
 Richard Brodhead  
 William G. Brown  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Henry S. Clarke  
 Howell Cobb  
 John F. Collin  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Alvan Cullom

Mr. John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Henry D. Foster  
 William S. Garvin  
 William F. Giles  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 Edmund W. Hubbard

Mr. Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 James J. McKay

Mr. John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury

Mr. David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith

Mr. Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
David Wilmot  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.



Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
John Blanchard  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Granston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley

Mr. Thomas W. Newton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bryan R. Young.

So the House decided the main question should now be put.

Mr. Boyd (by the unanimous consent of the House) moved that the vote by which the House determined that the main question should be now put be reconsidered; which motion was agreed to: and

The question recurred, "Shall the main question be now put?"

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. Davis that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, (by the unanimous consent of the House,) it was unanimously

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," shall cease at half past 2 o'clock, p. m., this day, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee; and that no



Mr. Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
James Thompson

Mr. Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton

Mr. William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
John Blanchard  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. James Graham  
Henry Grider  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McVaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Mossey  
Thomas W. Newton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Robert Toombs  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young

So the said amendment was agreed to.

All the remaining amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole House were then read and agreed to: and

The said amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill read a third time to-day.

The said amendments being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 121  
Nays, . . . . . 75

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.

Mr. James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert R. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear



Mr. Samuel Gordon  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 John H. Harmanson  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubard  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler

Mr. Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 George Rathbun  
 David S. Reid  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts

Mr. Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 John Quincy Adams  
 Lemuel H. Arnold  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 John Blanchard  
 Milton Brown  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 John H. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 John G. Chapman  
 William M. Cocke  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 Cornelius Darragh  
 Garrett Davis  
 Columbus Delano  
 James Dixon  
 Alfred Dockery  
 John H. Ewing  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Solomon Foot  
 Meredith P. Gentry

Mr. James Graham  
 Henry Grider  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 Artemas Hale  
 James G. Hampton  
 Alexander Harper  
 John Henry  
 Elias B. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Washington Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Daniel P. King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Robert Toombs  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel C. Vinton  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Thomas M. Woodruff  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendments.

Mr. McKay moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: when

Mr. McGaughey, (as a question of privilege,) from the Committee of Elections, to which was referred, by resolutions of the House, the subject of Edward D. Baker's right to a seat as a representative from the State of Illinois in the 29th Congress, and also the right of Thomas W. Newton to a seat as representative from the State of Arkansas in place of Archibald Yell, made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That Edward D. Baker has not been entitled to a seat as a

member of the House of Representatives since the acceptance and exercise by him of the military appointment of colonel of volunteers from the State of Illinois in the service of the United States.

*Resolved, further,* That Thomas W. Newton is entitled to a seat as a member of this House from the State of Arkansas.

Which report and resolutions were laid upon the table.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Wentworth: A petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying the establishment of a mail route from Little Fort, in Lake county, Illinois, to Beloit, in Rock county, Wisconsin Territory: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Giles: A memorial of Elizabeth Frisby, executrix and heir-at-law of Elizabeth Edwards, creditor of James Biays, bankrupt, late of Baltimore county, in the State of Maryland, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoliations prior to the year 1800.

By Mr. Hudson: A petition of inhabitants of Westminster, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy close, without any further effusion of blood;

Also, a petition of inhabitants of Lancaster, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Wentworth: A petition of inhabitants of Du Page county, in the State of Illinois, of like import with the foregoing.

*Ordered,* That said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Vinton: A memorial of citizens of Marietta, in the State of Ohio, praying that a congress of nations may be assembled to form a code of international law, by which their varying interests may be determined without a resort to war; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Seaman: A joint resolution of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York, relative to the action of Congress upon the transportation of immigrant passengers to the United States: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Wright: A memorial of Luther Pratt, of Jersey City, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, praying for an alteration in the law establishing the rates of postage: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. McIlvaine: A petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to take measures for effecting such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union in the manner most consistent with justice and the rights and interests of every section of the country;

Also, a petition of women of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such alteration of the constitution and laws of the United States as will relieve the citizens of Pennsylvania from all participation in the support of American slavery;

Also, a petition of women of the same State, praying Congress to abolish every thing in the constitution and laws of the United States which in any manner sanctions or sustains slavery.

*Ordered,* That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Owen: A memorial of citizens of Greenpoint, Bushwick, Long Island, and State of New York, praying that the public lands of the government may be laid out into farms and lots, for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A memorial of the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for an appropriation of land to complete the improvement of the steamboat landing at Potosi, on the Mississippi river, in said Territory.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Darragh: A petition of inhabitants of Indiana county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to terminate, as soon as possible, the present war with Mexico, without any further effusion of blood: which was laid upon the table.

And then, on motion of Mr. Hopkins, the House, at 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

### SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1847.

Mr. William W. Campbell (by leave) moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of the bill of the House (No. 629) to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China, and the Ottoman Porte, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls of the United States in those countries; which motion was agreed to: and,

By unanimous consent, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Daniel P. King, from the Committee of Accounts, (by leave,) reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker of this House be directed to pay to S. Clinton Hastings and Shepherd Leffler, members of this House from the State of Iowa, one hundred and seventy-six dollars each, it being their per diem from the first day of this session to the day on which they took their seats as members, they having attended on the first day of the session.

Mr. George S. Houston moved that the vote agreeing to the said resolution be reconsidered; which motion was not agreed to.

The rules being suspended for the purpose,

Mr. Preston King, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 692) for the relief of Mary Segar, and for the relief of Elisha Denison, administrator of Phenix Carpenter Ellis: which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 691)

entitled "An act to amend the act passed the 3d of March, 1845, entitled 'An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department,' " without amendment.

The Senate have agreed to the amendment of the House to the bill from the Senate (No. 10) entitled "An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan."

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did on the 25th inst. approve and sign bills of the following titles:

S. No. 140. An act to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen.

S. No. 12. An act granting a pension to Joseph Morrison.

S. No. 36. An act for the relief of John Stockton, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States.

S. No. 68. An act for the relief of Peter Frost.

S. No. 56. An act for the relief of George Gordon.

S. No. 103. An act for the relief of George Roush.

S. No. 149. An act for the relief of James S. Conway.

S. No. 123. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore.

S. No. 155. An act to grant a right of pre-emption to Philip F. Dering and Robert H. Champion to a tract of mineral land.

S. No. 3. A resolution to correct an error in the act of June 17, 1844, for the relief of Mary Ann Linton.

And then he withdrew.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Bowlin: A memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, praying for the passage of an act for the graduation and reduction of the price of the public lands; and also a relinquishment to that State of all the lands therein known and designated as "condemned lands;"

Also, an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, on the subject of reclaiming the inundated lands in that State.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and act of assembly be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Also, a memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, praying permission to locate other lands in that State for school purposes, in lieu of the 16th section in each township, where the same has proved to be valueless: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands;

Also, a memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, praying that negotiations be instituted between the national government and Great Britain to prevent the escape of slaves into Canada, and for their apprehension and redelivery after they have crossed the northern lakes: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs;

Also, a memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of additional mail routes, so as to afford greater mail facilities to the citizens of the frontier counties of that State: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Jacob Thompson: A memorial of Amos Kendall and John E. Kendall, praying payment for services rendered as agents of the Cherokee nation of Indians: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Lewis: A memorial of Joseph Kelly, a soldier of the American

army in the war of the Revolution, and also a soldier of the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received or incurred in these wars: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Collin: A memorial of citizens of Lexington, in the State of New York, praying that the public lands of the government be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Seaman: A memorial of surgeons of the United States navy, remonstrating against any change in the existing laws in relation to the navy hospital fund.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A memorial of citizens of Ipswich, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the public ships and vessels of the United States not employed in the public service be commissioned to transport grain, flour, and other provisions to the famishing people of Ireland.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Robert Smith: A memorial of citizens of Webster, Monroe county, and State of New York, praying Congress to discontinue the traffic in the public lands, and that they be laid out into lots and farms for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Biggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 10. An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan;

S. 10. A resolution respecting the maps and charts of the surveys of the boundary lines of the United States of America with foreign states; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Hobson Johns," which he was directed to report to the House without amendment;

Also, the bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, and had come to no resolution thereon.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Hobson Johns," when it was ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

By the unanimous consent of the House, on motion of Mr. Boyd,

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," and the amendments of the Senate thereto, shall cease in

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one hour after the same shall be again taken up in Committee of the Whole, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee; and that no more than *five minutes* of the said one hour shall be allowed in debate to any one member.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill of the House (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," and the amendments of the Senate thereto, had agreed to some of the said amendments, disagreed to some, and had agreed to others with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, (No. 596,) with the said amendments of the Senate thereto, when numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, and 15 of the same were agreed to.

Numbers 3, 12, and 13 of the same were disagreed to; and numbers 1, 2, and 5 of the same were agreed to with amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendments of the House to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill (No. 104) entitled "An act giving the consent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia authorizing the levy of tolls on the James river;" in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 200. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones; and

No. 646. An act to provide for the increase of the marine corps of the United States; severally with amendments: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have receded from their amendment, disagreed to by the House, to the bill of the House (No. 595) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848."

The Senate insist on its amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the bill of the House (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848."

And then he withdrew.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in compliance with the 3d clause of the 22d section of the act to change the organization of the Post Office Department, passed July 2, 1836, statements showing the "*incidental expenses*" of that department for the year ending June 30, 1846: which letter and statements were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting copies of the Army

Register for the year 1847, for the use of the members of the House; and also a report from the Adjutant General, recommending that the Army Register and the statement of pay, &c., be reported to Congress and printed separately: which letter was laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 635) entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with amendments.

The Senate have agreed to the amendments of the House to the bill from the Senate (No. 177) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels,' and to determine the time when the said act shall take effect."

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 595. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1848: and

No. 691. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed 3d March, 1845, and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with the amendments of the Senate, disagreed to by the House, to the said bill.

Mr. McKay moved that the House insist upon its disagreement to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the motion of Mr. McKay was agreed to: and so it was

*Resolved,* That the House insist upon its disagreement to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848."

*Ordered,* That the Clerk notify the Senate of these proceedings.

Mr. McKay moved that the order of business be postponed, for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House take a recess this day from 3 until 5 o'clock, p. m.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ficklin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 671) to increase the revenue derivable from duties on imports, also from the sales of the public lands, to aid in the prosecution of the war with Mexico, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Henley offered the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the





Mr. James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 John A. McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell

Mr. Edward W. McCaughy  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer

Mr. John F. Staddon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the said resolution was not laid upon the table: and

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment moved to the said resolution by Mr. Stewart.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment moved by Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll: when

Mr. Stanton moved to amend the said amendment by striking out the word "*five*," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "*a quarter past three*:" which amendment was agreed to.

And the question was put, Will the House agree to the said resolution as amended?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said resolution (to close the debate at a quarter past 3 o'clock, p. m., this day) was agreed to.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary: which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate further insist on its amendments to the bill of the House (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848." They ask a conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses, and have appointed Mr. Evans, Mr. Dickinson, and Mr. Huntington managers at said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate insist on its amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," and have disagreed to the amendments of the House to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 655) entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with amendments, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 172. An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848; and

No. 184. An act to provide some relief for the suffering people of Ireland and Scotland;  
in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ficklin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 671) to increase the revenue derivable from duties on imports, also from the sales of the public lands, to aid in the prosecution of the war with Mexico, had directed him to report the said bill to the House with an amendment.

The question was stated, Will the House agree thereto? when

Mr. Rathbun moved the previous question.

Mr. Albert Smith moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, : : : : : 78  
Nays, : : : : : 127

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Joshua R. Giddings	Mr. Alexander Ramsey
Lemuel H. Arnold	James Graham	George Rathbun
George Ashmun	Joseph Grinnell	Thomas C. Ripley
Daniel M. Barringer	Artemas Hale	Julius Rockwell
Joshua F. Bell	James G. Hampton	John A. Rockwell
Milton Brown	Alexander Harper	Joseph M. Root
Joseph Buffington	John Henry	John Runk
William W. Campbell	Henry W. Hilliard	Robert C. Schenck
John H. Campbell	Elias B. Holmes	Henry J. Seaman
Charles H. Carroll	John W. Houston	Luther Severance
John G. Chapman	Samuel D. Hubbard	Truman Smith
William M. Cocke	Charles Hudson	Albert Smith
Jacob Collamer	Washington Hunt	Caleb B. Smith
James L. F. Cottrell	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Andrew Stewart
Henry Y. Cranston	Andrew Johnson	John Strohm
John H. Crozier	Daniel P. King	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Edmund S. Dargan	Thomas Butler King	William P. Thomasson
Cornelius Darragh	Abner Lewis	Benjamin Thompson
Garrett Davis	Edward Long	Daniel R. Tilden
Columbus Delano	Edward W. McGaughey	Andrew Trumbo
James Dixon	John H. McHenry	Joseph Vance
Alfred Dockery	Abraham R. McIlwaine	Samuel F. Vinton
John H. Ewing	George P. Marsh	Hugh White
Edwin H. Ewing	William S. Miller	Robert C. Winthrop
Solomon Foot	William A. Moseley	William Wright
Meredith P. Gentry	Thomas W. Newton	Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams	Mr. William G. Brown	Mr. Paul Dillingham, jr.
Archibald Atkinson	Charles W. Cathcart	James C. Dobbin
Thomas H. Bayly	Augustus A. Chapman	Stephen A. Douglas
Henry Bedinger	Reuben Chapman	George C. Dromgoole
Charles S. Benton	Lucien B. Chase	Robert P. Dunlap
Asa Biggs	John S. Chipman	Joseph E. Edsall
James Black	Henry S. Clarke	Henry T. Ellett
James A. Black	Howell Cobb	Samuel S. Ellsworth
Franklin W. Bowdon	John F. Collin	Jacob Erdman
James B. Bowlin	Alvan Cullom	James J. Farn
Linn Boyd	John D. Cummins	Orlando B. Ficklin
Jacob Brinkerhoff	Francis A. Cunningham	Henry D. Foster
William H. Brockenbrough	John R. J. Daniel	George Fries
Richard Brodhead	John De Mott	William S. Garvin

Mr. William F. Giles  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 John H. Harmanson  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubard  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Emile La Stere  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Thomas W. Ligon

Mr. John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Macley  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John A. McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Negrin  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts

Mr. Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Stephen Strong  
 George Sykes  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Thomas M. Woodruff  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to lay the said bill upon the table.

The previous question was then seconded, and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union? which was read, as follows:

Strike out of the said bill all after the enacting clause, and insert the following:

"That from and after the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, there shall be levied, collected, and paid an additional duty of ten per cent. ad valorem on the following articles thereafter imported into the United States from foreign countries, namely: loaf and other refined sugar; coal; bar iron, manufactured by rolling; pig iron; round iron, as braziers' rods, of three-sixteenths to ten-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, inclusive; nail or spike rods, slit, rolled, or hammered; sheet iron, (except taggers';) hoop iron; band or scroll iron; casement rods, slit, rolled, or hammered; wood screws, (of iron;) spikes, cut or wrought, and white and red lead; on all manufactures of silk, and of which silk shall be a component part; on all manufactures of linen or flax, or of which flax shall be a component part; on all spirits, cordials, wines, and cigars, wool, and woollen and worsted goods.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, there shall be levied, collected, and paid an additional duty of five per cent. ad valorem on the following articles, imported thereafter into the United States from foreign countries, namely: manufactures of cotton, if dyed, colored, printed, or stained, exceeding in value thirty cents the square yard; and manufactures of cotton, not dyed, colored, printed, or stained, exceeding in value twenty cents the square yard.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the duties imposed by this act shall cease two years after the exchange and ratification of a treaty of peace

with Mexico: *Provided*, That the duties laid by this act shall be collected on all such goods, wares, and merchandise as shall have been imported previous to the day on which the said duties are to cease."

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 106  
Nays, . . . . . 104

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John D. McCrate  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Searnan  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Lian Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin

Mr. James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Isaac E. Holmes

Mr. George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Macley  
Moses McClean

Mr. Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne

Mr. Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith

Mr. Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Cummins moved that the vote agreeing to the said amendment be reconsidered.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 104  
Nays, . . . . . 105

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster

Mr. George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Mackay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John A. McClelland  
William McDaniel  
James McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin

Mr. Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John S. Phelps  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tradway  
William W. Wick  
Joseph A. Woodward.  
William W. Woodworth

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Jacob Brinkerhoff

Mr. Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carvoll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke

Mr. Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott

Mr. Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll

Mr. Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John D. McCrate  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle

Mr. John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Thomas M. Woodruff  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to reconsider the said vote.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day: and

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time: and

The question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Rathbun moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and stated, viz: Shall the bill pass? when

Mr. McClelland moved, at twelve minutes past 7 o'clock, that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to: and

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 69  
Nays, . . . . . 133

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Lemuel H. Arnold  
Joshua F. Bell  
James Black  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Jacob Collamer  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
Cornelius Darragh  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing

Mr. James J. Farn  
Solomon Foot  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Thomas J. Henley  
Elias B. Holmes  
Orville Hungerford  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Preston King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Moses McClean  
John D. McCrate  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Abraham R. McIlvaine

Mr. George P. Marsh  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
James H. Reife  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth

By Mr. Owen: A memorial of citizens of Greenpoint, Bushwick, Long Island, and State of New York, praying that the public lands of the government may be laid out into farms and lots, for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them.

By Mr. Morgan L. Martin: A memorial of the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying for an appropriation of land to complete the improvement of the steamboat landing at Potosi, on the Mississippi river, in said Territory.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Darragh: A petition of inhabitants of Indiana county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to use all constitutional means to terminate, as soon as possible, the present war with Mexico, without any further effusion of blood: which was laid upon the table.

And then, on motion of Mr. Hopkins, the House, at 4 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

### SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1847.

Mr. William W. Campbell (by leave) moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of the bill of the House (No. 629) to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China, and the Ottoman Porte, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls of the United States in those countries; which motion was agreed to: and,

By unanimous consent, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Daniel P. King, from the Committee of Accounts, (by leave,) reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker of this House be directed to pay to S. Clinton Hastings and Shepherd Leffler, members of this House from the State of Iowa, one hundred and seventy-six dollars each, it being their per diem from the first day of this session to the day on which they took their seats as members, they having attended on the first day of the session.

Mr. George S. Houston moved that the vote agreeing to the said resolution be reconsidered; which motion was not agreed to.

The rules being suspended for the purpose,

Mr. Preston King, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill (No. 692) for the relief of Mary Segar, and for the relief of Elisha Denison, administrator of Phenix Carpenter Ellis: which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 691)

entitled "An act to amend the act passed the 3d of March, 1845, entitled 'An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department,' " without amendment.

The Senate have agreed to the amendment of the House to the bill from the Senate (No. 10) entitled "An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan."

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did on the 25th inst. approve and sign bills of the following titles:

S. No. 140. An act to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen.

S. No. 12. An act granting a pension to Joseph Morrison.

S. No. 36. An act for the relief of John Stockton, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States.

S. No. 68. An act for the relief of Peter Frost.

S. No. 56. An act for the relief of George Gordon.

S. No. 103. An act for the relief of George Roush.

S. No. 149. An act for the relief of James S. Conway.

S. No. 123. An act for the relief of Andrew Moore.

S. No. 155. An act to grant a right of pre-emption to Philip F. Dering and Robert H. Champion to a tract of mineral land.

S. No. 3. A resolution to correct an error in the act of June 17, 1844, for the relief of Mary Ann Linton.

And then he withdrew.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Bowlin: A memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, praying for the passage of an act for the graduation and reduction of the price of the public lands; and also a relinquishment to that State of all the lands therein known and designated as "condemned lands;"

Also, an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, on the subject of reclaiming the inundated lands in that State.

*Ordered*, That said memorial and act of assembly be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Also, a memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, praying permission to locate other lands in that State for school purposes, in lieu of the 16th section in each township, where the same has proved to be valueless: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands;

Also, a memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, praying that negotiations be instituted between the national government and Great Britain to prevent the escape of slaves into Canada, and for their apprehension and redelivery after they have crossed the northern lakes: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs;

Also, a memorial of the legislature of the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of additional mail routes, so as to afford greater mail facilities to the citizens of the frontier counties of that State: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Jacob Thompson: A memorial of Amos Kendall and John E. Kendall, praying payment for services rendered as agents of the Cherokee nation of Indians: which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Lewis: A memorial of Joseph Kelly, a soldier of the American



army in the war of the Revolution, and also a soldier of the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received or incurred in these wars: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Collin: A memorial of citizens of Lexington, in the State of New York, praying that the public lands of the government be laid out into farms and lots for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them: which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Seaman: A memorial of surgeons of the United States navy, remonstrating against any change in the existing laws in relation to the navy hospital fund.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: A memorial of citizens of Ipswich, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the public ships and vessels of the United States not employed in the public service be commissioned to transport grain, flour, and other provisions to the famishing people of Ireland.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Robert Smith: A memorial of citizens of Webster, Monroe county, and State of New York, praying Congress to discontinue the traffic in the public lands, and that they be laid out into lots and farms for the free use of such citizens (not possessed of other land) as will occupy them: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Biggs, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 10. An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan;

S. 10. A resolution respecting the maps and charts of the surveys of the boundary lines of the United States of America with foreign states; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Hobson Johns," which he was directed to report to the House without amendment;

Also, the bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, and had come to no resolution thereon.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill from the Senate (No. 82) entitled "An act for the relief of Hobson Johns," when it was ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

By the unanimous consent of the House, on motion of Mr. Boyd,

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," and the amendments of the Senate thereto, shall cease in

one hour after the same shall be again taken up in Committee of the Whole, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee; and that no more than *five minutes* of the said one hour shall be allowed in debate to any one member.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill of the House (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," and the amendments of the Senate thereto, had agreed to some of the said amendments, disagreed to some, and had agreed to others with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, (No. 596,) with the said amendments of the Senate thereto, when numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, and 15 of the same were agreed to.

Numbers 3, 12, and 13 of the same were disagreed to; and numbers 1, 2, and 5 of the same were agreed to with amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendments of the House to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill (No. 104) entitled "An act giving the consent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia authorizing the levy of tolls on the James river;" in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 200. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones; and

No. 646. An act to provide for the increase of the marine corps of the United States; severally with amendments: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have receded from their amendment, disagreed to by the House, to the bill of the House (No. 595) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848."

The Senate insist on its amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the bill of the House (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848."

And then he withdrew.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in compliance with the 3d clause of the 22d section of the act to change the organization of the Post Office Department, passed July 2, 1836, statements showing the "*incidental expenses*" of that department for the year ending June 30, 1846: which letter and statements were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting copies of the Army

Register for the year 1847, for the use of the members of the House; and also a report from the Adjutant General, recommending that the Army Register and the statement of pay, &c., be reported to Congress and printed separately: which letter was laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 635) entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with amendments.

The Senate have agreed to the amendments of the House to the bill from the Senate (No. 177) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels,' and to determine the time when the said act shall take effect."

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 595. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1848: and

No. 691. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed 3d March, 1845, and found the same truly enrolled: when The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with the amendments of the Senate, disagreed to by the House, to the said bill.

Mr. McKay moved that the House insist upon its disagreement to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the motion of Mr. McKay was agreed to: and so it was.

*Resolved,* That the House insist upon its disagreement to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848."

*Ordered,* That the Clerk notify the Senate of these proceedings.

Mr. McKay moved that the order of business be postponed, for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House take a recess this day from 3 until 5 o'clock, p. m.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ficklin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 671) to increase the revenue derivable from duties on imports, also from the sales of the public lands, to aid in the prosecution of the war with Mexico, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Henley offered the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the

state of the Union on the bill (No. 671) to increase the revenue derivable from duties on imports, also from the sales of the public lands, to aid in the prosecution of the war with Mexico, shall cease at five o'clock, p. m., this day, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll moved that the said resolution be amended by striking out the word "*five*," and inserting "*four*," (so as to close the debate at four o'clock, p. m.)

The question was stated on agreeing thereto: when

Mr. Stewart moved to amend the said amendment by striking out the words "this day," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "*Monday next*," (so as to close debate at 5 o'clock on Monday next.)

Mr. Vinton moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, : : : : : 66  
Nays, : : : : : 110

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Solomon Foot  
James Graham

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
John H. McHenry  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase

Mr. Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll

Mr. James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 Moses McClean  
 John A. McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James McDowell

Mr. Edward W. McCaughy  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 John S. Phelps  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer

Mr. John F. Seamon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the said resolution was not laid upon the table: and

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment moved to the said resolution by Mr. Stewart.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment moved by Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll: when

Mr. Stanton moved to amend the said amendment by striking out the word "*five*," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "*a quarter past three*:" which amendment was agreed to.

And the question was put, Will the House agree to the said resolution as amended?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the said resolution (to close the debate at a quarter past 3 o'clock, p. m., this day) was agreed to.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary: which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate further insist on its amendments to the bill of the House (No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848." They ask a conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses, and have appointed Mr. Evans, Mr. Dickinson, and Mr. Huntington managers at said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate insist on its amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," and have disagreed to the amendments of the House to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 655) entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with amendments, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 172. An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848; and

No. 184. An act to provide some relief for the suffering people of Ireland and Scotland;  
in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House..

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ficklin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 671) to increase the revenue derivable from duties on imports, also from the sales of the public lands, to aid in the prosecution of the war with Mexico, had directed him to report the said bill to the House with an amendment.

The question was stated, Will the House agree thereto? when

Mr. Rathbun moved the previous question.

Mr. Albert Smith moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 78  
  Nays, . . . . . 127

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry.

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Asa Biggs  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead

Mr. William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Henry S. Clarke  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott

Mr. Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin

No. 178. An act to provide for the purchase of the manuscript papers of the late James Madison, former President of the United States; were severally read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. George S. Houston, (by leave,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill (No. 635) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported that the committee had agreed to some and disagreed to others of the said amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendments: when

Mr. George S. Houston moved to amend the first of the said amendments of the Senate by adding at the end thereof the following, viz:

"*And provided, further,* That each deputy postmaster, whose compensation for the last preceding year did *not* exceed three hundred dollars, may send through the mail all letters written by himself, and receive through the mail all communications addressed to himself, which shall not exceed in weight one half ounce, free of postage."

The said amendment was read: when

Mr. Houston moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment offered by Mr. Houston?

And decided in the affirmative.

And the said first amendment of the Senate, as amended, was then agreed to.

The second of the said amendments of the Senate was then read as follows: strike out the 3d section of the said bill, viz:

"*SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,* That hereafter, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, all advertisements made under order of the Postmaster General, in a newspaper or newspapers, of letters uncalled for in any post office, shall be inserted in such newspaper or newspapers as shall be designated by the postmaster of the town or place where the office advertising is situated, or the nearest newspaper thereto: *Provided,* The editor or editors of such paper or papers shall agree to insert the same for a price not greater than that now fixed by law."

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said second amendment of the Senate?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 84  
Nays, . . . . . 77

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Catheart

Mr. John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins

Mr. John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller

Mr. William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance

Mr. Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
James Black  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon

Mr. John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams.

So the said amendment was agreed to, and the third section was struck out.

The remaining amendments of the Senate to the said bill were then disagreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate of these proceedings, and request its concurrence in the said amendment to the first of said amendments of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. McKay, (by leave,)

*Ordered*, That this House take a recess this day from half past two until five o'clock, p m.

Mr. Pollock, (by leave,) from the Committee of Claims, to which were referred bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 115. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of the late Robert Sewall;

No. 150. An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron;  
reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bills be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Pollock, from the same committee, made a report upon the petition



of William Greer, accompanied by a bill (No. 693) for his relief: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The rules being suspended for the purpose,

Mr. Bowlin offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That in order to encourage, preserve, and distribute for general reference, a full and accurate register of debates, each member of this House be authorized to subscribe for the same number of copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and on the same terms and conditions, that each member of the Senate takes the same, under the regulations of the Senate resolutions of August 7, 1846.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Bowlin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 78  
Nays, . . . . . 73

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John S. Chipman  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon

Mr. Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
S. Clinton Hastings  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Isaac Parish  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
George Rathbun

Mr. James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Leonard H. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
Alexander H. Stephens  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
William W. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman

Mr. Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
James Dixon  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
Meredith P. Gentry  
James Graham  
Martin Grover

Mr. John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
John W. Lawrence  
John H. Lumpkin

Mr. Moses McClean  
John D. McCrate  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
James J. McKay  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
Archibald C. Niven  
Robert Dale Owen

Mr. William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith

Mr. Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William M. Tredway  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the vote upon the passage of the resolution be reconsidered, and moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Gordon, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 98) entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas. H. Noble," reported the same without amendment, accompanied by the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That Senate bill (No. 98) "for the relief of Thomas H. Noble," and the accompanying papers, be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instructions that he be requested to direct the proper accounting officer to report to this House, on the second Monday of December next, all of the facts pertaining to the case which are in the possession of the Treasury Department.

The said resolution was read.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Morse, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which were referred bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 44. An act for the relief of William B. Keene;

No. 124. An act for the relief of the heirs of Louis de la Houssaye, deceased;

No. 144. An act confirming the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of Pierre Dufresne to a tract of land;

reported the same severally without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bills: when

They were severally ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The bills were accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Gordon,

*Ordered*, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of J. W. Nye, and that it be laid on the table.

Mr. Hough, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 94) entitled "An act to provide for transporting the mail of the United States to Oregon," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. McClelland, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 694) authorizing a register to be issued to the brig *Leveret*; which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. McClelland, it was

*Resolved*, That the 16th joint rule of the two houses be suspended so far as respects the bill (No. 694) entitled "An act authorizing a register to be issued to the brig *Leveret*."

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. McClelland, from the same committee, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to cause all the laws now in force relating to the commerce and navigation of the country to be compiled and communicated to the House, (at as early a day as practicable in the next session of Congress,) arranged under convenient and suitable heads; and that he also communicate, in connexion therewith, all such modifications of such laws as he may deem essential to the public service.

Mr. McClelland (by leave) presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Michigan relative "to the existing war with Mexico!" which were laid upon the table.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills of the House of the following titles; viz:

No. 595. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30th, 1848.

No. 691. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed 3d March, 1845.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate insist on their amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the bill (H. R. No. 635) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the said amendments, and have appointed Mr. Niles, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Cameron managers to conduct said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed the bill (No. 597) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army and for volunteers for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," with amendments, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

They have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 612. An act further to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia;

No. 191. An act for the relief of the Bank of the Metropolis;

No. 636. An act authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes; and

No. 40. Joint resolution for the settlement of the accounts of Purser G. R. Barry; severally without amendment.

The Senate have agreed to the conference asked by the House upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," and have appointed Mr. Huntington, Mr. Fairfield, and Mr. Butler managers to conduct said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have agreed to the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the joint resolution (No. 55) of thanks to Major General Zachary Taylor, the officers and soldiers under his command, for their conduct in storming the city of Monterey, with amendments, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution, (No. 55:) when

The said amendments of the Senate to the amendments of the House to the said amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. McKay, (by leave,)

*Ordered*, That the said bill (No. 597) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army and for volunteers for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Hungerford, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. No. 605) making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, made the following report:

The conferees on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments of the Senate to the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1848," have met the conferees on the part of the Senate upon the subject of said disagreeing votes, and have agreed to recommend, and do recommend to their respective houses, that the Senate recede from its first amendment to said bill; that the House recede from its disagreement to the second amendment of the Senate to said bill, and agree to the said amendment, amended by striking out "twenty-seven" and inserting "fifteen," and that the Senate agree to said amendment thus amended; and that the Senate recede from its third amendment to said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said report: when the same was read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate thereof.

Mr. Morris, from the Committee on Public Lands, (by leave,) reported a joint resolution (No. 61) to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio: which resolution was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Faran, it was

*Resolved*, That the 16th joint rule of the two houses be suspended so far as the said joint resolution (No. 61) to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio, is concerned.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (H. R. No. 635) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, with the amendments of the Senate thereto: when,

On motion of Mr. Hungerford, it was

*Resolved*, That the House do insist upon its amendment to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill, (No. 635,) and insist on their disagreement to the other amendments of the Senate disagreed to by the House to the said bill, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

*Ordered*, That Mr. George S. Houston, Mr. George W. Jones, and Mr. Seaman be the managers to conduct said conference on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate of these proceedings.  
The House then took a recess until 5 o'clock.

#### FIVE O'CLOCK P. M.

Mr. Rathbun moved that the rules be suspended, and that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering the bill from the Senate (No. 72) entitled "An act for the relief of Elijah White;" which motion was agreed to, (two-thirds voting in favor thereof:) and

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House upon private bills; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Stanton reported that the committee had had under consideration a bill of the Senate (No. 72) entitled "An act for the relief of Elijah White," and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, (No. 72,) when it was ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Brinkerhoff moved the previous question.

Mr. Reuben Chapman moved that the said bill be laid upon the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The previous question moved by Mr. Brinkerhoff was then seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 102  
  Nays, . . . . . 52

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Thomas H. Bayly  
James Black  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John S. Chipman  
Jacob Cellamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.

Mr. James Dixon  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Joseph Grinnell  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough

Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
David S. Kaufman  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. William A. Moseley  
Archibald C. Niven  
Isaac Pariah  
Augustus L. Perrill  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
John Rusk  
Joseph Russell

Mr. Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Thomas Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux

Mr. William P. Thompson  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
John H. Crozier  
John R. J. Daniel  
Garrett Davis  
James C. Dobbin

Mr. Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Andrew Johnson  
Seaborn Jones  
John W. Lawrence  
Edward Long  
Moses McClean  
John D. McCrate

Mr. John H. McHenry  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Mace Moulton  
Moses Norris  
William W. Payne  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Joseph M. Root  
Alexander D. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Bryan R. Young.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Wheaton,

*Ordered*, That two additional members be appointed upon the Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of the House: and

Mr. Ramsey and Mr. George W. Jones were appointed accordingly.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message was received from the President, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did this day approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 595. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending 30th of June, 1848.

No. 691. An act to amend the act passed the third of March, 1845, entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the resolution of the House suspending the 16th joint rule of the two houses so far as respects joint resolution (No. 61) to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio, with the following amendment:

Insert in line 7 of the said resolution, after "Ohio," "and so far as regards the bills and joint resolutions which have passed or may pass the Senate this day."

The Senate have passed the bill (H. R. No. 638) establishing certain post routes, with amendments, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have agreed to the resolution of the House suspending the 16th joint rule of the two houses so far as respects the bill (No. 694) authorizing a register to be issued to the brig *Leveret*.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendment of the Senate to the resolution of the House suspending the joint rule of the two houses so far as the joint resolution (No. 61) to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio, is concerned: when

The said amendment was concurred in.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill (No. 597) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army and of volunteers for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported that the committee had agreed to all of the said amendments.

*Ordered*, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. McKay,

*Ordered*, That the bill (No. 638) entitled "An act establishing certain post routes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in compliance with the provisions of the act of the 2d July, 1836, an abstract of offers for carrying the mails made within the year preceding the 1st of July, 1846; also, a report of all contracts for the transportation of the mail during said year; also, a statement of all such land and water mails established within said year; also, a report of all additional allowances to contractors; also, a report of curtailments of mail service, and of fines imposed in said year: which letter, &c. were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, submitting a report of the condition of the banks throughout the Union, in compliance with the resolution of the House of the 10th July, 1832: which letter, &c. were laid upon the table.

III. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, agreeably to the act of March 2, 1799, an abstract of the returns of seamen registered in each port of entry of the United States during the last year: which letter and abstract were laid upon the table.

A message from the President of the United States, heretofore received, was read, and is as follows:

*To the House of Representatives of the United States:*

I communicate herewith a report of the Secretary of War, with the accompanying documents, in answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 1st instant, requesting the President "to communicate to the House of Representatives all the correspondence with General Taylor, since the commencement of hostilities with Mexico, which has not yet been published, and the publication of which may not be deemed detrimental

to the public service; also the correspondence of the Quartermaster General, in relation to transportation for General Taylor's army; also, the reports of Brigadier Generals Hamer and Quitman of the operations of their respective brigades on the 21st of September last."

As some of these documents relate to military operations of our forces which may not have been fully executed, I might have deemed it proper to withhold parts of them, under the apprehension that their publication at this time would be detrimental to the public service; but I am satisfied that these operations are now so far advanced, and that the enemy has already received so much information from other sources in relation to the intended movements of our army, as to render this precaution unnecessary.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, February 27, 1847.

*Ordered*, That the said message be laid upon the table.

Mr. Winthrop, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 137) entitled "An act to exempt certain articles imported for literary institutions from the payment of duty," reported the same without amendment, and recommend that it do not pass.

Mr. Winthrop moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Andrew Johnson moved that it be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 94  
Nays, . . . . . 91

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott

Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Charles S. Benton  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover

Mr. Artemas Hale

Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Moses McClean  
John D. McCrate  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley

Mr. Thomas W. Newton

John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Jacob S. Yost.



## Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 William H. Brockenbrough  
 Richard Brodhead  
 William G. Brown  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Howell Cobb  
 Jacob Collamer  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Cornelius Darragh  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Henry T. Ellett  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 William F. Giles

Mr. Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 William B. Maclay  
 William McDaniel  
 James McDowell  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish

Mr. William W. Payne  
 Thomas Perry  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph Russell  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 George Sykes  
 William P. Thomasson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Bryan R. Young.

Mr. Rathbun moved to reconsider the said vote.

Mr. Root moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 172) entitled "An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," reported the same without amendment, and recommend that it do not pass.

*Ordered*, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

No. 188. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes;"

No. 190. An act to provide for the punishment of piracy in certain cases;

No. 13. A resolution to refund money to the States which had supplied volunteers and furnished them transportation, during the present war, before being mustered and received into the service of the United States; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 40. Joint resolution for the settlement of the accounts of Purser G. R. Barry;

H. R. No. 55. Joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Major

General Taylor, and the officers and men under his command in the late military operations at Monterey;

H. R. No. 612. An act further to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia;

H. R. No. 646. An act for the increase of the marine corps of the United States;

H. R. No. 636. An act authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes;

H. R. No. 191. An act for the relief of the Bank of the Metropolis; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolutions.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 638) establishing certain post routes, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, had agreed to some of the said amendments without amendment, and agreed to some with amendments;

Also the bill (No. 597) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army and of volunteers for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, and had agreed to all of the said amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill No. 597, with the said amendments of the Senate thereto: when

All of the said amendments were concurred in.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 638) entitled "An act establishing certain post routes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto: when

All of the said amendments were concurred in, with amendments to two of said amendments of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Milton Brown: A petition of citizens of Weakly county, in the State of Tennessee, praying that back pension be allowed to James Somers, an invalid pensioner of the United States, from the time his disability occurred: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. John H. Ewing: Four petitions of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to effect such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union, in the manner most consistent with justice and the rights and interests of every section of the country: which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Darragh: A memorial of mechanics and other citizens of the city and county of Alleghany, in the State of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against laying a tax on tea and coffee: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Elias B. Holmes: A memorial of the mayor and common council of the city of Rochester, in the State of New York, praying Congress to adopt immediate measures to prevent the unjust increase of foreign pay-

pers in our seaboard and inland frontier cities and towns: which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: A petition of inhabitants of Middlefield, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to use all its constitutional powers to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy close, if possible, without any further effusion of blood: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Miller: Nine petitions of citizens of the city of New York, praying Congress to grant a ship-of-war to carry to Ireland food for the famishing poor.

By Mr. Seaman: Five memorials of citizens of the city of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. William W. Campbell: Two petitions of citizens of the same city, of like import;

Also, a petition of citizens of the city of New York, praying Congress to place at the disposal of the President of the United States the ship-of-war Plymouth, for the immediate conveyance of a cargo of food and clothing contributed for the relief of the suffering poor in Ireland.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Preston King: An application of Preserved Brumley, of St. Lawrence county, and State of New York, who was a soldier of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension on account of injuries received while in the service of the United States.

By Mr. Joseph Johnson: A petition of citizens of Wood county, in the State of Virginia, praying the passage of an act to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers in the Mexican war.

By Mr. Robert Smith: A memorial of citizens of Mineral Point, Wisconsin Territory, praying for the freedom of the public lands to actual settlers, in limited quantities.

*Ordered*, That said petitions and memorial be laid upon the table.

And then, on motion of Mr. Stephen Adams, the House, at twelve minutes past 7 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

## TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1847.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a bill (No. 105) entitled "An act making further appropriation to bring the war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion:" in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 177. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," and to determine the time when said act shall take effect;

No. 82. An act for the relief of Hobson Johns.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 597) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army and of volun-

teers for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that the vote by which the House yesterday agreed to the resolution reported from the Committee on Commerce by Mr. McClelland be reconsidered.

The said resolution is as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to cause all the laws now in force relating to the commerce and navigation of the country to be compiled and communicated to the House at as early a day as practicable in the next session of Congress, arranged under convenient and suitable heads; and that he also communicate, in connexion therewith, all such modifications of such laws as he may deem essential to the public service.

Mr. Boyd moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was decided in the negative.

And the question being put, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurred, Will the House agree to the said resolution? when

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved to amend the same by striking out all of the same after "*Resolved*," and inserting the following:

"That the President cause to be prepared a digest of all the statute laws of the United States now in force, which are of a public character, in such form as to bring the duties of each public officer together under one head, as far as practicable, and that he report the same to Congress at as early a day as practicable; and that he also cause to be prepared, and reported at the same time, such modifications of the present statutes as may be deemed of public utility; and that, in preparing the said digest and recommendations, he is hereby authorized to require the same to be performed by such heads of the departments and bureaus as he may believe can properly be employed on that duty without neglecting their present official duties—not to exceed three in number."

And, after debate,

Mr. Gordon moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McKay (by leave) moved that the House take a recess from half past two until five o'clock this day; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill (No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported that the committee had agreed to some of the said amendments, disagreed to some, and agreed to others with amendments.

*Ordered*, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. George S. Houston, (by leave,) from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill of the House (No. 635) entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th June, 1848," made the following report:

"The conferees on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes between

the two houses on the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th day of June, 1848," have met the conferees on the part of the Senate; and, after free and full conference upon the subject of said disagreeing votes, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend to their respective houses, that the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the first amendment of the Senate, and agree to said amendment amended by striking out "three," and inserting "two," and by inserting, before the word communications, "written," and by inserting after the word "himself," "on his private business." The House recede from its disagreement to the third amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same amended by striking out all after "entitled," and inserting in lieu thereof "to an annual salary of four hundred and fifty dollars," and the Senate agree to said amendment of their amendment, and that the House recede from its disagreement to the fourth amendment of the Senate."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said report; and the question was stated, Will the House agree thereto? when

Mr. Houston moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said report was agreed to.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The resolution from the Senate (No. 13) to refund money to the States which have supplied volunteers and furnished them transportation, during the present war, before being mustered and received into the service of the United States, was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 72. An act for the relief of Elijah White and others;

S. No. 144. An act confirming the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of Pierre Dufresne to a tract of land;

S. No. 124. An act for the relief of the heirs of Lewis de la Houssaye, deceased;

S. No. 104. An act giving the consent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia authorizing the levy of tolls on the James river;

S. No. 44. An act for the relief of William B. Keene; and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hamlin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June 30, 1848, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, had come to no resolution upon the said amendments.

Mr. McKay offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved,* That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 599) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year

ending the 30th June, 1848; and for other purposes, with the amendments of the Senate thereto, shall cease in five minutes after the same shall have been again taken up in committee, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such of the Senate amendments as may be pending, or such amendments as may be offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with said amendments, with such disposition of them as may be made by the committee.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 684) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compact with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations,'" with amendments.

The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the bill (H. R. No. 605) entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th June, 1848."

The Senate have also agreed to the report of the committee of conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the bill of the House (No. 635) entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848."

The Senate disagree to the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 638) entitled "An act establishing certain post routes," and insist upon their said amendments, and ask a conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the said bill; and have appointed Mr. Niles, Mr. Atchison, and Mr. Morehead, managers at said conference upon the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed without amendment the bill (H. R. No. 234) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost and destroyed in the military service of the United States,' approved the 18th day of January, 1837."

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the message from the Senate asking a conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the said bill, No. 638: when it was

*Resolved,* That the House do insist upon their amendments to the amendments of the Senate to the aforementioned bill, (No. 638,) and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

*Ordered,* That Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Hough, and Mr. Hilliard, be the conferees on the part of the House.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk notify the Senate of these proceedings of the House.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 605. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1848;

H. R. No. 234. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved the 18th day of January, 1837;

H. R. No. 635. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1848; and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hamlin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, had agreed to some of the said amendments without amendment, agreed to some of the said amendments with amendments, and had disagreed to others.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, and the question was stated on agreeing to the said amendments: when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered to be now put.

The hour of half past two o'clock having arrived, the House took a recess.

#### FIVE O'CLOCK P. M.

The House (by unanimous consent) proceeded to dispose of business upon the Speaker's table; when the bill from the Senate (No. 188) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes,'" was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The bill from the Senate (No. 105) entitled "An act making further appropriation to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion," was read a first and second time.

Mr. George S. Houston moved that it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Winthrop moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

The vote was announced; { Yeas, . . . . . 75  
Nays, . . . . . 74

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Milton Brown  
William W. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Jacob Collamer  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano

Mr. John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua B. Giddings  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry

Mr. Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
George S. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Moses McClean

Mr. Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Truman Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
John Strohm  
George Sykes

Mr. William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
William F. Giles  
James Graham  
Hannibal Hamlin  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge

Mr. George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
William B. Maclay  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mate Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Augustus L. Perrill

Mr. John Pettit  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
Robert C. Schenck  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Daniel R. Tilden  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

This being a case provided for by the 12th rule of the House, where the vote of the Speaker would change the result,

The Speaker voted in the negative; which made the vote a tie.

And so the motion for a call of the House was decided in the negative.

The question recurred, Shall the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union? when

Mr. McHenry moved that it be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 81  
Nays, . . . . . 105

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman

Mr. William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harpgr  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll



Mr. Daniel P. King  
 Preston King  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 John S. Pendleton  
 John Pettit

Mr. James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Albert Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith

Mr. Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 Bannion G. Thibodeaux  
 William P. Thomasson  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Daniel R. Tilden  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Hugh White  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Charles S. Benton  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 Richard Brodhead  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 Charles W. Cathcart  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Howell Cobb  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 John De Mott  
 Paul Dillingham, jr.  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 Robert P. Dunlap  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 Henry D. Foster

Mr. George Fries  
 William F. Giles  
 Charles Goodyear  
 Samuel Gordon  
 S. Clinton Hastings  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 William B. Macclay  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 William McDaniel  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Thomas Perry  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph Russell  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 William Sawyer  
 John F. Scammon  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Thomas Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 George Sykes  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 William W. Wick  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Jacob S. Yost.

The question recurred on committing the said bill to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the said bill was committed accordingly.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 684) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compact with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations,'" with the amendment of the Senate thereto: when

The said amendment of the Senate was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith

The bill from the Senate (No. 190) entitled "An act for the punishment

of piracy in certain cases," was read a first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Edwin H. Ewing,

*Ordered*, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of the heirs of Peter Dominick Robert.

Mr. Hopkins, (by leave,) from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (No. 638) entitled "An act establishing certain post routes," made the following report:

The conferees on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments of the Senate, and upon the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate, to the bill entitled "An act to establish certain post routes," have met the conferees on the part of the Senate; and, after free and full conference upon the subject of said disagreeing votes, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend to their respective houses, that the house recede from their amendment to the amendment of the Senate, being section third, and that the Senate recede from that amendment to the bill; that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House by striking out all in the fifth section after the word "postage," in the eighth line of said section, to the word "provided," in the eighteenth line, and by striking out all after the word "army," in the twenty-second line of the same section.

The said report was read, and the question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," the main question (viz: Will the House agree to the said amendments?) having been previously ordered to be put.

The 15th of the said amendments was then read, as follows:

After line 3 in said bill insert, "For lighting Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol square to the Treasury Department, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars."

And the question was put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 106  
Nays, . . . . . 83

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Stephen Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
James Black  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin

Mr. Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis

Mr. James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Elliott  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith F. Gentry  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton

Mr. Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Joha W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
William B. Maclay

Mr. William McDaniel  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
Robert Dale Owen  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance

Mr. Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Andrew Stewart  
Henry St. John  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Charles S. Benton  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles

Mr. Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin

Mr. Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John Pettit  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the said amendment was agreed to.

The 16th of the said amendments of the Senate was then read, as follows:

“For compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, six thousand seven hundred and seventy five dollars.”

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 55  
Nays, . . . . . 115

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Merédith P. Gentry  
Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard

Mr. John W. Houston  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Edward Long  
John H. McHenry  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon

Mr. Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Beaton  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cooke  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham

Mr. Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson.  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Abraham R. McIvaine  
James J. McKay

Mr. George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John Pettit  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Reke  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Joseph A. Woodward  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

The 23d of the said amendments of the Senate was read, as follows:

“For the repairs of the Potomac bridge, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, twenty-two hundred dollars.”

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment of the Senate?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 87  
Nays, . . . . . 76

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William G. Brown  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
George C. Dromgoole  
Henry T. Ellett  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
Thomas J. Henley  
Henry W. Hilliard  
John W. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Joseph Johnson  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cavanaugh  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert F. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Andrew Kennedy  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
William R. Manley

Mr. Moses McClean  
John D. McCrate  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
William W. Payne  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Jacob S. Xost

So the said amendment was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker* : The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the bill (No. 638) entitled "An act establishing certain post routes."

The Senate have passed a resolution suspending the 16th joint rule for the purpose of admitting of bills and resolutions passed in either house this day being sent to the other.

The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did yesterday approve and sign a bill and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

No. 10. An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan.

No. 10. A resolution respecting the maps and charts of the surveys of the boundary lines of the United States of America with foreign states.

And then he withdrew.

The 33d of the said amendments of the Senate was then read as follows:

After line 26 insert, "For completing the paving and improvement of Pennsylvania avenue, agreeably to the estimate of the topographical engineer made at the last session of Congress, sixteen thousand dollars."

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 66  
Nays, . . . . . 81

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

**Mr. Amos Abbott**

John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Joshua F. Bell  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Crarston  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
Meredith P. Gentry  
James Graham

**Mr. Joseph Grinnell**

Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
James Pollock

**Mr. Alexander Ramsey**

Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Ruak  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

**Mr. Stephen Adams**

Archibald Atkinson  
Charles S. Benton  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart

**Mr. Reuben Chapman**

Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan

**Mr. John De Mott**

Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Jacob Erdman  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson

Mr. Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Timothy Jenkins  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean

Mr. John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Edward W. McGaughey  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid

Mr. James H. Relfe  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

The 35th of the said amendments of the Senate was then read as follows:

After line 9 insert, "For the purchase of one or both of the two bridges over the eastern branch, near the city of Washington, at a valuation to be made in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars; which bridge or bridges, when so purchased, shall be free of toll to all persons whomsoever, under such regulations as are now in force, or as the same may be legally modified or added to, in relation to the Potomac bridge opposite said city."

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment of the Senate?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 68  
Nays, . . . . . 80

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Thomas H. Bayly  
James A. Black  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
Joseph E. Edsall  
John H. Ewing  
Henry D. Foster  
Meredith P. Gentry  
William F. Giles  
Joseph Grinnell  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Isaac E. Holmes

Mr. John W. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Shelton F. Leake  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John D. McCrate  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
John S. Pendleton  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk

Mr. Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart,  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
James Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
James Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin

Mr. Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Armistead Burt

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb

Mr. William M. Cocke  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris

Mr. Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John Pettit  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
John Wentworth  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

The 54th of the said amendments of the Senate was then read as follows:

Add to the bill the following: "For indemnity to the claimants in the case of the *Amistad*, to be paid to and distributed among them by the Spanish government, fifty thousand dollars; provided the said government shall relinquish all claims whatever on this account against the United States."

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment of the Senate?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, : : : : : 40  
Nays, : : : : : 113

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Armistead Burt  
Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
James C. Dobbin

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
James Graham  
John H. Harmanson  
Henry W. Hilliard  
George W. Hopkins  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Seaborn Jones  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay

Mr. James J. McKay  
William W. Payne  
David S. Reid  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Robert W. Roberts  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Frederick P. Stanton  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Jacob Thompson  
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. John S. Chipman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery

Mr. Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings.  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
Joseph Grinnell



Mr. Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt  
James B. Hunt  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
Andrew Kennedy  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
John W. Lawrence  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Moses McClean

Mr. Robert McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
Joseph Morris  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Timothy Pillsbury  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
James H. Relfe  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer

Mr. John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Stephen Strong  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Hezekiah Williams  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William Wright

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

The 58th amendment of the Senate was then read as follows:

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to pay to Ritchie & Heiss, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount deducted by the committees in the Senate and House of Representatives from their accounts as rendered for printing finished and delivered previous to the passage of the printing law now in operation."

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 92  
Nays, . . . . . 54

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Augustus A. Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Cornelius Darragh  
John De Mott

Mr. Paul Dillingham, jr.  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Henry W. Hilliard  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman

Mr. Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett

Mr. Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon

Mr. Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux

Mr. Jacob Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Garrett Davis  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry

Mr. Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
James J. McKay  
Joseph Morris  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
David S. Reid

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Thomas Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
James Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
William Wright.

So the said amendment was agreed to.

The report from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the remaining amendments was then concurred in.

And so it was

*Resolved*, That the House do agree to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 38, 39, 44, 45, 50, 53, 55, 58, to the bill of the House (No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes."

And that this House do agree to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, to said bill, with the following amendment: strike out the word "eight," in the 2d line, and insert "*two*;" and in the 7th line strike out "*four*," and insert "*one*." Add the following to the end thereof: "*Provided*, That so much of the aforesaid act as authorizes the additional compensation to the said judges shall, from and after the first day of October next, be, and the same is hereby repealed." That this House do agree to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, to said bill, with the following amendment: in the 2d line strike out "*twenty-five*," and insert "*ten*."

That this House do agree to the amendment of the Senate numbered 31, to said bill, with the following amendment: insert after the word "*city*," in the 5th line thereof, "or the land in front of the custom-house square, embraced within the public road, Custom-house, Canal, and Genois streets."

And that this House do disagree to the amendments of the Senate, numbered 1, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 16, 22, 33, 35, 36, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, to the said bill.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the action of the House upon the said amendments, and request its concurrence in the said amendments of the House to sundry of the said amendments of the Senate.

Mr. McKay, from the committee of conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," made the following report:

The managers of the conference on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments of the Senate, and upon the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate, to the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," have met the managers on the part of the Senate; and, after full and free conference upon the subject of said disagreeing votes, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend to their respective houses, as follows, viz:

That the House do recede from their amendment to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and do agree to the said amendment of the Senate.

That the Senate recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and do agree to the same with the following amendment, viz: strike out the words "and the sum of twelve hundred dollars," and insert, in lieu thereof, these words: "at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, which sum;" and that the House do agree to the said amendment thus amended.

That the Senate recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and do agree to the said amendment of the House.

That the House recede from their amendment to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and that the Senate recede from their said amendment.

That the House recede from their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 12 and 13, and do agree to the said amendments of the Senate.

That the House recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same amended as follows, viz: strike out the words "one million sixty-five thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-two cents," and insert, in lieu thereof, these words: "nine hundred seventy-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-one cents." Strike out, in the 17th line of the original bill, the word "six," and insert in lieu thereof the word "three;" and add at the end of the 18th line of said bill, after the word "same," these words: "who shall actually draw their rations in kind;" and that the Senate do agree to their said amendment with the amendments aforesaid.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said report, which was read; and the question was stated on agreeing thereto: when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said report was agreed to.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 40. Joint resolution for the settlement of the account of G. R. Barry.

H. R. No. 55. Joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Major General Taylor, and the officers and men under his command in the late military operations at Monterey.

H. R. No. 646. An act for the increase of the marine corps of the United States.

H. R. No. 612. An act further to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

H. R. No. 636. An act authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes.

H. R. No. 191. An act for the relief of the Bank of the Metropolis.

H. R. No. 597. An act making appropriations for the support of the army, and of volunteers, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848.

H. R. No. 605. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1848.

H. R. No. 234. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses or other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States, approved the 18th day of January, 1839."

H. R. No. 635. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1848.

S. No. 72. An act for the relief of Elijah White and others.

S. No. 144. An act confirming the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of Pierre Dufresne to a tract of land.

S. No. 124. An act for the relief of the heirs of Louis de la Houssaye, deceased.

S. No. 104. An act giving the consent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia authorizing the levy of tolls on the James river.

S. No. 44. An act for the relief of William B. Keene.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of himself and the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, (made in pursuance of the joint resolution of the 3d August, 1846, "directing the manner of procuring the printing for the two houses of Congress,") exhibiting their proceedings in relation to the printing for the 30th Congress: which report was laid upon the table.

Mr. Wentworth moved, at thirteen minutes past 8 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Wentworth moved that there be a call of the House: which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Wentworth moved, at fourteen minutes past 8 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 69  
Nays, . . . . . 106

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Joshua F. Bell  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh

Mr. Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard

Mr. Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
John Pettit  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance

Mr. Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Daniel R. Tilden

Mr. Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles

Mr. Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Jacob S. Yost.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Wentworth: Additional evidence in support of the application of Daniel Wilson, a soldier of the army of the United States in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, praying for a pension: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Carroll: A memorial of Nathan Lockling, of Dansville, county of Livingston, and State of New York, praying the passage of a law extending jurisdiction from the United States court to the State courts in all cases involving the violation of patent rights: which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. John Quincy Adams: A memorial of citizens of the State and city of New York, praying that the President of the United States be authorized to commission such public vessels as are not engaged in the public service to transport grain, flour, and other provisions, contributed by the people of the United States, to the famishing people of Ireland.

By Mr. Seaman: Nine memorials of citizens of the city of New York,

praying Congress to grant a 'ship of war to carry to Ireland food for the famishing poor.

*Ordered*, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Bowlin: A memorial of citizens of the Cape Girardeau land district, in the State of Missouri, remonstrating against the removal of the land office at Jackson, in Cape Girardeau county, from its present location: which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to accompany House bill No. 21.

By Mr. Ramsey: A petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union, in a manner most consistent with justice and the rights and interests of every section of the country: which was laid upon the table.

By Mr. Garvin: A petition of John Shreve, of Columbiana county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a pension, or other relief, on account of his services in the American army as a lieutenant in the war of the Revolution: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions;

Also, a petition of the heirs of Israel Shreve, deceased, who was a colonel in the American army in the war of the Revolution, praying for the commutation pay to which their ancestor was entitled for his services in that war, and also remuneration for depreciated continental paper: which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Carroll: A memorial of Alexander Neill, executor of Luke Teirnan, deceased, praying indemnity for French spoiliations prior to the year 1800: which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 684. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations;"

H. R. No. 638. An act to establish certain post routes; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the rules were suspended, and the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and finding itself without a quorum, had directed him to report that fact to the House.

Mr. Bowlin moved that there be a call of the House.

Mr. Pettit moved, at ten minutes before 9 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 42  
Nays, . . . . . 111

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington

Mr. William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
William M. Cocke  
Henry Y. Cranston

Mr. Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
Alfred Dockery  
Solomon Foot

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel F. King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
George P. Marsh

Mr. William A. Moseley  
John Pettit  
Julius Rockwell  
Robert C. Schenck  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
Daniel R. Tilden  
Andrew Trumbo  
Horace Wheaton  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries

Mr. William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay  
Moses McClean  
John A. McClermand  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin

Mr. Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Thomas Smith  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurred on the motion that there be a call of the House.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

A quorum having appeared,

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and finding itself without a quorum, had directed him to report that fact to the House.

Mr. Pettit moved, at eighteen minutes past 9 o'clock, that the House adjourn: which motion was not agreed to.

A quorum having appeared,

Mr. Carroll moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer a

resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report forthwith the bill from the Senate (No. 184) entitled "An act to provide some relief for the suffering people of Ireland and Scotland."

The Speaker (Mr. Hopkins in the chair) decided that a motion to suspend the rules was not in order, the rules being already suspended for the purpose of enabling the House to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

From this decision Mr. Carroll appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 132  
Nays, . . . . . 4

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Stephen Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Henry S. Clarke  
William M. Cocke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Emile La Sere  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay

Mr. George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
James Pollock  
David S. Reid  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John A. Rockwell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
James Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
Andrew Trumbo  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Charles H. Carroll  
Washington Hunt

Mr. John Pettit

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.



A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have disagreed to the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," and insist on their amendments disagreed to by the House.

The Senate have concurred in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 7th, 10th, and 11th of the amendments of the House to the bill of the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," and have disagreed to the 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, and 12th of the said amendments.

The Senate have passed the bill (No. 648) entitled "An act for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union," without amendment.

And then he withdrew.

A quorum being present,

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and finding itself without a quorum, had directed him to report that fact to the House.

Mr. Hudson moved, at 10 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 60  
Nays, . . . . . 94

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
George Ashmun  
Joshua F. Bell  
James A. Black  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua H. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Preston King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
John Pettit  
James Pollock  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell

Mr. Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
Bannon G. Thibodeaux  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
Armistead Burt

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cooke  
James L. F. Cottrell  
John H. Crozier  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham

Mr. John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Farn

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Charles Goodyear  
Martin Grover  
S. Clinton Hastings  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Emile La Sere

Mr. Lewis C. Levin  
Thomas W. Ligon  
Edward Long  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
John S. Pendleton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
William W. Woodworth.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848."

And then he withdrew.

The House took up for consideration the resolution from the Senate, received this day, for the suspension of the 16th joint rule of the two houses.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution; when the same was read.

Mr. Pettit proposed to debate the said resolution.

The Speaker decided that the resolution was not debateable.

From this decision Mr. Pettit appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then put, Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed resolutions of the following titles, viz:

No. 14. A resolution authorizing the employment of the United States ships Macedonian and Jamestown in transporting provisions for the famishing poor in Ireland and Scotland;

No. 16. A resolution for lighting with gas the Capitol and Capitol grounds;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," with the amendments of the Senate thereto: when it was

*Resolved,* That the House do insist upon its amendments to the amendments of the Senate to the said bill; and that they insist on their disagree-

ment to sundry of the amendments of the Senate to said bill, and ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

*Ordered*, That Mr. McKay, Mr. Hunter, and Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll be the managers to conduct said conference on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the proceedings of the House upon the said amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of its amendments, disagreed to by the Senate, to the bill from the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes." The question was stated, Will the House insist upon its said amendments?

Mr. McHenry moved that the House recede from its said amendments disagreed to by the Senate.

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the previous question was stated, viz: Shall the main question be now put?

And then, on motion of Mr. Boyd, the House, at forty-five minutes past 10 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

### WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1847.

The journal of yesterday having been read,

Mr. Pillsbury rose and stated that he was present yesterday and voted in the negative upon the amendment "for indemnity to claimants in the case of the *Amistad*," made by the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 599) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848; that said vote was thus given by him by mistake, and he asked the unanimous consent of the House to change his vote from the negative to the affirmative upon said question.

Objection being made, the request of Mr. Pillsbury was not granted.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 648) entitled "An act for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

*Ordered*, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of David Taylor.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments of the House, disagreed to by the Senate, to the bill of the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes;" the question being on the motion of Mr. McHenry that the House recede from its said amendments disagreed to by the Senate.

The previous question was moved yesterday, and seconded.

The question was stated, Shall the main question be now put? when

The following amendment was read:

Insert, as section 2, the following:

"*And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, at his discretion, to designate and assign any general officer of the rank of major general, whether of the line or by brevet, and whether of the regular army or of volunteers, who may be in the service of the United States, without regard to date of

commission, to the chief command of the military force of the United States: *Provided*, That the officer so designated and assigned shall cease to exercise the duties and powers of general-in-chief as aforesaid upon the conclusion and ratification of a treaty of peace with Mexico."

The main question was then put, to wit: First, Will the House recede from its amendment disagreed to by the Senate?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 82  
Nays, . . . . . 105

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
Milton Brown  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Augustus A. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Edmund S. Dargan  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas W. Newton  
John S. Pendleton

Mr. James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Richard F. Simpson  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Joseph H. Anderson  
Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Preston King

Mr. John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Mace Moulton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
John Pettit  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter

Mr. Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith

Mr. Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
William M. Tredway

Mr. John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to recede from its said amendment.

Second, Will the House, then, recede from all the other of the said amendments?

And decided in the negative.

And then, on motion of Mr. Boyd, it was

*Resolved*, That the House do insist on its amendments to the aforementioned bill disagreed to by the Senate, and ask a conference of the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Boyd, Mr. Brinkerhoff, and Mr. Thomasson be the managers on the part of this House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 575) entitled "An act for the reduction of the costs and expenses of proceedings in admiralty against ships and vessels," with an amendment, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate has been notified by the President of the United States that he did yesterday approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 177. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," and to determine the time when said act shall take effect.

S. No. 82. An act for the relief of Hobson Johns.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Winthrop moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report forthwith to the House the bill from the Senate for the relief of Ireland.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds { Yeas, . . . . . 57  
not voting in favor thereof,) { Nays, . . . . . 102

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Joseph Buffington  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Jacob Collamer  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
Robert P. Dunlap  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton

Mr. Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
 Stephen Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 Charles S. Benton  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 William H. Brockenbrough  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Henry T. Ellett  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 Samuel Gordon  
 James Graham  
 Martin Grover  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 George P. Marsh

Mr. John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 William Sawyer  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Robert Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 John Strohm  
 Stephen Strong  
 Jacob Thompson  
 William M. Fredway  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the rules were not suspended.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the bill (H. R. No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," and have appointed Mr. Evans, Mr. Rusk, and Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, managers at said conference on the part of the Senate.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill (No. 655) entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with the amendment of the Senate thereto, reported that the committee recommend that the House disagree to the said amendment.

By unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendment; and the question was stated, Will the House agree thereto? when

Mr. McKay moved to amend the said amendment, as follows:

Whereas assurances have heretofore been given to the government of Mexico that it was the desire of the President to settle all questions between the two countries on the most liberal and satisfactory terms, according to the rights of each and the mutual interests and security of the two countries; and whereas the President may be able to conclude a treaty of peace with the republic of Mexico prior to the next session of Congress, if

means for that object are at his disposal; and whereas, in the adjustment of so many complicated questions as now exist between the two countries, it may possibly happen that an expenditure of money will be called for by the stipulations of any treaty which may be entered into: Therefore,

*Be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to use and apply, at any time prior to the next session of Congress, out of any or all of the appropriations contained in two several acts passed during the present session—the first entitled “An act making appropriations for the support of the army, and of volunteers, for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes,” and the other entitled “An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848”—a sum of money not exceeding three millions of dollars, to enable him, the President, to conclude a treaty of peace, limits, and boundaries with the republic of Mexico, to be used by him in the event that said treaty, when signed by the authorized agents of the two governments, and duly ratified by Mexico, shall call for the expenditure of the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate accounts of which expenditure shall be reported by him to Congress at as early a day as practicable.

The said amendment was read: when

The Speaker (Mr. Hopkins in the chair) decided that the amendment was not in order.

From this decision Mr. McKay appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 123  
Nays, . . . . . 48

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Coftamer  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano

Mr. John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt

Mr. James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Melvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
John S. Peadleton  
Augustus L. Parrill  
James Fallock  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. George Rathbun  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck

Mr. Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo

Mr. Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Thomas J. Henley  
George S. Houston  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
William W. Payne

Mr. Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick.

So the amendment was decided to be out of order.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate to the said bill: when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said amendment was concurred in.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hungerford, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to secret inspectors employed in the revenue department, in answer to the resolution of the 8th of December last, made a report thereon: which was read, and laid upon the table.

Mr. Daniel, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 695) for his relief: which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending 30th June, 1848," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. Daniel, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill (H. R. No. 200) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same without amendment, and recommended that the House disagree to the said amendments.

Mr. Morris moved that the said bill and amendments be laid upon the table: which motion was disagreed to.



And the question was put, Will the House agree to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill?

And decided in the negative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 638. An act to establish certain post routes, and for other purposes.

No. 684. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations."

By unanimous consent, the bill from the Senate (No. 67) entitled "An act for the relief of Francis Sommeraner," was ordered to be read a third time to-day: and thereupon,

It was read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Ramsey offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the 17th joint rule of the two houses be, and the same is hereby suspended, so far as to permit all bills that have already passed both houses, or may this day pass, to be sent to the President of the United States.

The said resolution was read.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 175. An act for the relief of Joseph Warren Newcomb;

No. 369. An act creating a collection district in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said district, a port of entry and delivery;

No. 569. An act to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes;

No. 610. An act to authorize the constituted authorities of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to enter certain islands between the landings of the said city and the main channel of the Mississippi river;

No. 654. An act granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Beetown, in the Territory of Wisconsin; severally without amendment.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 105) entitled "An act making further appropriation to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion," had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Douglas offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the

state of the Union on the bill from the Senate (No. 105) entitled "An act making further appropriation to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion," shall cease in 5 minutes after it shall be again taken up in Committee of the Whole, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Brinkerhoff moved to amend the same by striking out "five minutes," and inserting in lieu thereof "half an hour:" which amendment was disagreed to.

And the question was put, Will the House agree to the said resolution? And decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. McKay, (by leave,)

*Ordered*, That the House take a recess this day from two o'clock until half-past 5, p. m.

On motion of Mr. Douglas, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 105) entitled "An act making further appropriation to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion," had directed him to report the said bill to the House with an amendment.

The said amendment was read as follows:

"*Provided*, That there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any territory on the continent of America which shall hereafter be acquired by or annexed to the United States by virtue of this appropriation, or in any manner whatsoever, except in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall first have been duly convicted: *Provided, always*, That any person escaping into such territory, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed out of said territory to the person claiming his or her labor or service."

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendment: when

Mr. Rathbun moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 97  
Nays, . . . . . 102

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Charles S. Benton  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Jacob Collamer

Mr. John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John D. Cummins  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot

Mr. George Fries  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. William J. Hough  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Daniel P. King  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 Robert McClelland  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh

Mr. William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 John Pettit  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 John Ritter  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 John F. Scammon  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman

Mr. Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 George Sykes  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 William Wright  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 William H. Brockenbrough  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 John G. Chapmani  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Garrett Davis  
 James C. Dobbins  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Henry T. Ellett  
 Jacob Erdman  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Henry D. Foster  
 William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 William F. Giles  
 James Graham  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubbard  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 William McDaniel  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin

Mr. Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Thomas Perry  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph Russell  
 William Sawyer  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 Stephen Strong  
 William P. Thomasson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 William W. Wick  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Bryan R. Young.

It was then

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

Mr. Wilmot moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 87  
 { Nays, . . . . . 114

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delane  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover

Mr. Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
John S. Pendleton  
John Pettit

Mr. James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Coffin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubbard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay

Mr. John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towne

Mr. William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick

Mr. Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward

Mr. William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the bill was not laid upon the table.

The bill was then read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall it pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 115  
  { Nays, . . . . . 82

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Farn  
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke

Mr. Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson

Mr. Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
John S. Pendleton

Mr. James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart

Mr. John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Griannel, (by the unanimous consent of the House,) who was absent when the vote upon the passage of the said bill was taken, was permitted to have his name recorded in the negative upon its passage.

Mr. George S. Houston moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and further moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

So the bill stands passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the bill from the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," and have appointed Mr. Dix, Mr. Badger, and Mr. Bagby, managers to conduct said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 84) entitled "An act to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," without amendment.

The Senate have agreed to the resolution of the House passed this day suspending the 17th joint rule of the two houses.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 369. An act creating a collection district in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said district, a port of entry and delivery;

H. R. No. 175. An act for the relief of Joseph Warren Newcomb;

H. R. No. 569. An act to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes;

H. R. No. 655. An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848;

H. R. No. 654. An act granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Beetown, in the Territory of Wisconsin;

H. R. No. 610. An act to authorize the constituted authorities of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to enter certain islands between the landings of said city and the main channel of the Mississippi river; and found the said bills severally truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Dromgoole, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 84. An act to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes;

S. No. 67. An act for the relief of Francis Sommeraner;

S. No. 190. An act to provide for the punishment of piracy in certain cases;

S. No. 105. An act making further appropriations to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion; and found the said bills severally truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. McKay offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 641) supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," shall cease in twenty minutes after it shall be again taken up in committee, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same); and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Giddings: A memorial of the Salem quarterly meeting of Friends, held at Columbiana, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to exert its influence to put a speedy termination to the war with Mexico;

Also, a petition of inhabitants of Des Moines county, in the State of Iowa, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a petition of inhabitants of Jefferson county, in the State of New York, praying that a tax may be laid on all slaves sold out of the State in which they have been born;

Also, a petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union;

Also, three memorials of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, praying Congress to take measures immediately to recommend a dissolution of the union now existing between the northern and southern States, to abate the evils of slavery.

*Ordered*, That the said memorials and petitions be laid upon the table.

The hour of half past 2 o'clock having arrived, the House took a recess.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session.

On motion of Mr. Dromgoole, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment.

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendment: when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said amendment was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

And the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 42  
Nays, . . . . . 75

'The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
George Ashmun  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
William M. Cocke  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
John Henry  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine

Mr. George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Luther Severance  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Samuel F. Vinton.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William W. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Preston King  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Macclay

Mr. Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
Isaac E. Morse  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
David S. Reid  
R. Barwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims



Mr. Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith

Mr. Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
William M. Tredway

Mr. John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the House refused to recede from its said amendment.

Second, Will the House, then, recede from all the other of the said amendments?

And decided in the negative.

And then, on motion of Mr. Boyd, it was

*Resolved*, That the House do insist on its amendments to the aforementioned bill disagreed to by the Senate, and ask a conference of the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Boyd, Mr. Brinkerhoff, and Mr. Thomasson be the managers on the part of this House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 575) entitled "An act for the reduction of the costs and expenses of proceedings in admiralty against ships and vessels," with an amendment, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate has been notified by the President of the United States that he did yesterday approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 177. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," and to determine the time when said act shall take effect.

S. No. 82. An act for the relief of Hobson Johns.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Winthrop moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report forthwith to the House the bill from the Senate for the relief of Ireland.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, (two-thirds } Yeas, . . . . . 57  
not voting in favor thereof,) { Nays, . . . . . 102

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Joseph Buffington  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
Jacob Collamer  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
Robert P. Dunlap  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
William F. Giles  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton

Mr. Alexander Harper  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Elias B. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Robert McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
Abraham R. Mcllvaine  
William A. Moseley  
Thomas Perry  
James Pollock

Mr. Alexander Ramsey  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
James Thompson  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. John Quincy Adams  
 Stephen Adams  
 Joseph H. Anderson  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 Charles S. Benton  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 William H. Brockenbrough  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 John D. Cummins  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Henry T. Ellett  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 James J. Faran  
 Henry D. Foster  
 George Fries  
 Samuel Gordon  
 James Graham  
 Martin Grover  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubard  
 Orville Hungerford  
 James B. Hunt  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 James H. Johnson  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Emile La Sere  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 George P. Marsh

Mr. John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Mace Moulton  
 Moses Norris  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 John Ritter  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 William Sawyer  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Robert Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 John Strohm  
 Stephen Strong  
 Jacob Thompson  
 William M. Tredway  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Bryan R. Young  
 Jacob S. Yost.

So the rules were not suspended.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the bill (H. R. No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," and have appointed Mr. Evans, Mr. Rusk, and Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, managers at said conference on the part of the Senate.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill (No. 655) entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848," with the amendment of the Senate thereto, reported that the committee recommend that the House disagree to the said amendment.

By unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendment; and the question was stated, Will the House agree thereto? when

Mr. McKay moved to amend the said amendment, as follows:

Whereas assurances have heretofore been given to the government of Mexico that it was the desire of the President to settle all questions between the two countries on the most liberal and satisfactory terms, according to the rights of each and the mutual interests and security of the two countries; and whereas the President may be able to conclude a treaty of peace with the republic of Mexico prior to the next session of Congress, if

means for that object are at his disposal; and whereas, in the adjustment of so many complicated questions as now exist between the two countries, it may possibly happen that an expenditure of money will be called for by the stipulations of any treaty which may be entered into: Therefore,

*Be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to use and apply, at any time prior to the next session of Congress, out of any or all of the appropriations contained in two several acts passed during the present session—the first entitled “An act making appropriations for the support of the army, and of volunteers, for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes,” and the other entitled “An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848”—a sum of money not exceeding three millions of dollars, to enable him, the President, to conclude a treaty of peace, limits, and boundaries with the republic of Mexico, to be used by him in the event that said treaty, when signed by the authorized agents of the two governments, and duly ratified by Mexico, shall call for the expenditure of the same, or any part thereof; full and accurate accounts of which expenditure shall be reported by him to Congress at as early a day as practicable.

The said amendment was read: when

The Speaker (Mr. Hopkins in the chair) decided that the amendment was not in order.

From this decision Mr. McKay appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 123  
Nays, . . . . . 48

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Joseph H. Anderson  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
William G. Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Armistead Burt  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
John F. Collin  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
John D. Cummins  
John R. J. Daniel  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano

Mr. John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
Samuel Gordon  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
William J. Hough  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Orville Hungerford  
Washington Hunt

Mr. James B. Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
Joseph J. McDowell  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. Mollvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
John S. Pendleton  
Augustus L. Perrill  
James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey

Mr. George Rathbun  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
Robert C. Schenck

Mr. Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo

Mr. Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
John S. Chipman  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Henry T. Ellett  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. Henry D. Foster  
William S. Garvin  
Thomas J. Henley  
George S. Houston  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Isaac E. Morse  
William W. Payne

Mr. Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
William Sawyer  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick.

So the amendment was decided to be out of order.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate to the said bill: when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said amendment was concurred in.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hungerford, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to secret inspectors employed in the revenue department, in answer to the resolution of the 8th of December last, made a report thereon: which was read, and laid upon the table.

Mr. Daniel, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 695) for his relief: which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 596) entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending 30th June, 1848," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. Daniel, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill (H. R. No. 200) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same without amendment, and recommend that the House disagree to the said amendments.

Mr. Morris moved that the said bill and amendments be laid upon the table: which motion was disagreed to.

And the question was put, Will the House agree to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill?

And decided in the negative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 638. An act to establish certain post routes, and for other purposes.

No. 684. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations."

By unanimous consent, the bill from the Senate (No. 67) entitled "An act for the relief of Francis Sommeraner," was ordered to be read a third time to-day: and thereupon,

It was read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Ramsey offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the 17th joint rule of the two houses be, and the same is hereby suspended, so far as to permit all bills that have already passed both houses, or may this day pass, to be sent to the President of the United States.

The said resolution was read.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 175. An act for the relief of Joseph Warren Newcomb;

No. 369. An act creating a collection district in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said district, a port of entry and delivery;

No. 569. An act to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes;

No. 610. An act to authorize the constituted authorities of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to enter certain islands between the landings of the said city and the main channel of the Mississippi river;

No. 654. An act granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Beetown, in the Territory of Wisconsin; severally without amendment.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 105) entitled "An act making further appropriation to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion," had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Douglas offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the

The said resolution was read: when

And the question was put, Will the House agree to the said resolution?  
And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the House take a recess this day from two o'clock until half-past 5, p. m.

The said amendment was read as follows:

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendment: when

And decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 97  
Nays, . . . . . 102

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

**Mr. George Fries**  
**Joshua R. Giddings**  
**Samuel Gordon**  
**Joseph Grinnell**  
**Martin Grover**  
**Artemas Hale**  
**Hannibal Hamlin**  
**James G. Hampton**  
**Alexander Harper**  
**John Henry**  
**Joseph P. Hoge**  
**Elias B. Holmes**

Mr. William J. Hough  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Charles Hudson  
 Orville Hungerford  
 Washington Hunt  
 James B. Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Timothy Jenkins  
 James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Daniel P. King  
 Preston King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 Robert McClelland  
 Joseph J. McDowell  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh

Mr. William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 Mace Moulton  
 Archibald C. Niven  
 Moses Norris  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 John Pettit  
 James Pollock  
 Alexander Ramsey  
 George Rathbun  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 John Ritter  
 Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Cullen Sawtelle  
 John F. Scammon  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman

Mr. Luther Severance  
 Truman Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Andrew Stewart  
 John Strohm  
 George Sykes  
 Benjamin Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Horace Wheaton  
 Hugh White  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 Bradford R. Wood  
 William Wright  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
 Archibald Atkinson  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 James Black  
 James A. Black  
 Franklin W. Bowdon  
 James B. Bowlin  
 Linn Boyd  
 William H. Brockenbrough  
 Richard Brodhead  
 Milton Brown  
 William G. Brown  
 Armistead Burt  
 John G. Chapman  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Reuben Chapman  
 Lucien B. Chase  
 John S. Chipman  
 Howell Cobb  
 William M. Cocke  
 James L. F. Cottrell  
 John H. Crozier  
 Alvan Cullom  
 Francis A. Cunningham  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Garrett Davis  
 James C. Dobbin  
 Alfred Dockery  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Henry T. Ellett  
 Jacob Erdman  
 Edwin H. Ewing  
 Henry D. Foster  
 William S. Garvin  
 Meredith P. Gentry  
 William F. Giles  
 James Graham  
 John H. Harmanson  
 Thomas J. Henley  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 George W. Hopkins  
 George S. Houston  
 Edmund W. Hubard  
 Robert M. T. Hunter  
 Charles J. Ingersoll  
 Joseph Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 George W. Jones  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Thomas Butler King  
 Shelton F. Leske  
 Shepherd Leffler  
 Emile La Sere  
 Thomas W. Ligon  
 Edward Long  
 John H. Lumpkin  
 Moses McClean  
 William McDaniel  
 John H. McHenry  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin

Mr. Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Isaac E. Morse  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 Robert Dale Owen  
 Isaac Parish  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Thomas Perry  
 Timothy Pillsbury  
 David S. Reid  
 James H. Relfe  
 R. Barnwell Rhett  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph Russell  
 William Sawyer  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Richard F. Simpson  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 Stephen Strong  
 William P. Thomasson  
 James Thompson  
 Jacob Thompson  
 John W. Tibbatts  
 George W. Towns  
 William M. Tredway  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 William W. Wick  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 William W. Woodworth  
 Bryan R. Young.

It was then

*Ordered*, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

Mr. Wilmot moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 87  
 { Nays, . . . . . 114

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott

John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover

Mr. Artemas Hale

Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
John S. Pendleton  
John Pettit

Mr. James Pollock

Alexander Ramsey  
George Rathbun  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams

Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowden  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Coffin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth

Mr. Jacob Erdman

Orlando B. Ficklin  
Henry D. Foster  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay

Mr. John P. Martin

Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris  
Isaac E. Morse  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
William Sawyer  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns



Mr. William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick

Mr. Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward

Mr. William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

So the bill was not laid upon the table.

The bill was then read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall it pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 115  
  { Nays, . . . . . 82

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Archibald Atkinson  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
William G. Brown  
Armistead Burt  
John H. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
John F. Collin  
James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
John D. Cummins  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran  
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. George Fries  
William S. Garvin  
William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
John H. Harmanson  
Thomas J. Henley  
Isaac E. Holmes  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Edmund W. Hubard  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Shepherd Leffler  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
Joseph J. McDowell  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse  
Thomas W. Newton  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Thomas Perry  
Timothy Pillsbury  
David S. Reid  
James H. Relfe  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
Stephen Strong  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
John W. Tibbatts  
George W. Towns  
William M. Tredway  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
Lemuel H. Arnold  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke

Mr. Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Solomon Foot  
Meredith P. Gentry  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Artemas Hale  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
Joseph P. Hoge  
Elias B. Holmes  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson

Mr. Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley  
Mace Moulton  
John S. Pendleton

Mr. James Pollock  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
Caleb B. Smith  
Andrew Stewart

Mr. John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
Hugh White  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
Bradford R. Wood  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young.

So the said bill was passed.

Mr. Grinnell, (by the unanimous consent of the House,) who was absent when the vote upon the passage of the said bill was taken, was permitted to have his name recorded in the negative upon its passage.

Mr. George S. Houston moved that the vote upon the passage of the said bill be reconsidered, and further moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

So the bill stands passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have agreed to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the bill from the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," and have appointed Mr. Dix, Mr. Badger, and Mr. Bagby, managers to conduct said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 84) entitled "An act to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," without amendment.

The Senate have agreed to the resolution of the House passed this day suspending the 17th joint rule of the two houses.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 369. An act creating a collection district in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said district, a port of entry and delivery;

H. R. No. 175. An act for the relief of Joseph Warren Newcomb;

H. R. No. 569. An act to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes;

H. R. No. 655. An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848;

H. R. No. 654. An act granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Beetown, in the Territory of Wisconsin;

H. R. No. 610. An act to authorize the constituted authorities of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to enter certain islands between the landings of said city and the main channel of the Mississippi river; and found the said bills severally truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Dromgoole, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 84. An act to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes;

S. No. 67. An act for the relief of Francis Sommeraner;

S. No. 190. An act to provide for the punishment of piracy in certain cases;

S. No. 105. An act making further appropriations to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion; and found the said bills severally truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. McKay offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill of the House (No. 641) supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," shall cease in twenty minutes after it shall be again taken up in committee, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Giddings: A memorial of the Salem quarterly meeting of Friends, held at Columbiana, in the State of Ohio, praying Congress to exert its influence to put a speedy termination to the war with Mexico;

Also, a petition of inhabitants of Des Moines county, in the State of Iowa, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, a petition of inhabitants of Jefferson county, in the State of New York, praying that a tax may be laid on all slaves sold out of the State in which they have been born;

Also, a petition of inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union;

Also, three memorials of inhabitants of the State of Ohio, praying Congress to take measures immediately to recommend a dissolution of the union now existing between the northern and southern States, to abate the evils of slavery.

*Ordered*, That the said memorials and petitions be laid upon the table.

The hour of half past 2 o'clock having arrived, the House took a recess.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session.

On motion of Mr. Dromgoole, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 641) supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment.

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendment: when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said amendment was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

And the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 42  
Nays, . . . . . 75

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
George Ashmun  
Joseph Buffington  
John H. Campbell  
William M. Cocke  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing  
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
John Henry  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
Edward W. McGaughey  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine

Mr. George P. Marsh  
William A. Moseley  
John S. Pendleton  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Luther Severance  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Samuel F. Vinton.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Stephen Adams  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
William W. Campbell  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb  
Alvan Cullom  
John R. J. Daniel  
John De Mott  
James C. Dobbin  
Henry T. Ellett  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman

Mr. William F. Giles  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Robert M. T. Hunter  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
James H. Johnson  
Joseph Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Preston King  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
John H. Lumpkin  
William B. Maclay

Mr. Moses McClean  
Robert McClelland  
William McDaniel  
James J. McKay  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller  
Isaac E. Morse  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
David S. Reid  
R. Barwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
John F. Scammon  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Alexander D. Sims

Mr. Leonard H. Sims  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
James Thompson

Mr. William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick

Mr. Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the bill was not laid upon the table.

And the question was then put, Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. McKay, it was

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the 16th joint rule of the two houses be suspended so far as regards the bill (No. 641) entitled "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue.'"

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Boyd, from the managers appointed to conduct the conference on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill of the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," reported, that after a free conference with the conferees on the part of the Senate on the said disagreeing votes, they have agreed to recommend—

1st. That the Senate recede from its vote of non-concurrence with the 4th amendment of the House.

2d. That the House recede from its vote to insist on the 5th amendment of the House.

3d. That the House recede from its vote to insist on the 8th amendment of the House.

4th. That the Senate recede from its vote of non-concurrence with the 9th amendment of the House.

5th. That the Senate recede from its vote of non concurrence with the 12th amendment of the House.

The said report was read, and the question was stated on agreeing thereto: when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said report?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 92  
Nays, . . . . . 68

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Henry Bedinger  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
James B. Bowlin  
Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead  
Charles W. Cathcart  
Lucien B. Chase  
John S. Chipman  
Howell Cobb

Mr. James L. F. Cottrell  
Alvan Cullom  
Francis A. Cunningham  
John R. J. Daniel  
Edmund S. Dargan  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James C. Dobbin  
Stephen A. Douglas  
George C. Dromgoole  
Robert P. Dunlap  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
Jacob Erdman  
James J. Faran

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin  
George Fries  
Samuel Gordon  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
Thomas J. Henley  
Joseph P. Hoge  
George W. Hopkins  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
Orville Hungerford  
James B. Hunt  
Charles J. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson

Mr. Joseph Johnson  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
David S. Kaufman  
Andrew Kennedy  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Thomas W. Ligon  
William B. MacLay  
Moses McClean  
John D. McCrate  
William McDaniel  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
Joseph Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse  
Archibald C. Niven  
Moses Norris  
Robert Dale Owen  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
John Pettit  
Timothy Pillsbury  
George Rathbun  
David S. Reid  
R. Barnwell Rhett  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Joseph Russell  
Cullen Sawtelle  
John F. Scammon

Mr. Alexander D. Sims  
Leonard H. Sims  
Richard F. Simpson  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
William M. Tredway  
John Wentworth  
Horace Wheaton  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
Bradford R. Wood  
William W. Woodworth  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
John Quincy Adams  
George Ashmun  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Joshua F. Bell  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
John G. Chapman  
William M. Cocke  
Jacob Collamer  
Henry Y. Cranston  
John H. Crozier  
Cornelius Darragh  
Garrett Davis  
Columbus Delano  
James Dixon  
Alfred Dockery  
John H. Ewing  
Edwin H. Ewing

Mr. Solomon Foot  
Joshua R. Giddings  
James Graham  
Joseph Grinnell  
Artemas Hale  
Alexander Harper  
John Henry  
Elias B. Holmes  
Isaac E. Holmes  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Charles Hudson  
Washington Hunt  
Andrew Johnson  
Daniel P. King  
Thomas Butler King  
Lewis C. Levin  
Abner Lewis  
Edward Long  
John H. McHenry  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
William S. Miller  
William A. Moseley

Mr. Thomas W. Newton  
John S. Pendleton  
Alexander Ramsey  
Thomas C. Ripley  
Julius Rockwell  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
John Runk  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Luther Severance  
Truman Smith  
Albert Smith  
John Strohm  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
John W. Tibbatts  
Andrew Trumbo  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Hugh White  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk notify the Senate of these proceedings.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 596. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848.

H. R. No. 648. An act for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union.

H. R. No. 84. An act to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

S. No. 67. An act for the relief of Francis Sommeraner.

S. No. 190. An act to provide for the punishment of piracy in certain cases.

S. No. 105. An act making further appropriations to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion.

H. R. No. 369. An act creating a collection district in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said district, a port of entry and delivery.

H. R. No. 175. An act for the relief of Joseph Warren Newcomb.

H. R. No. 569. An act to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

H. R. No. 655. An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th June, 1848.

H. R. No. 654. An act granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Beetown, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

H. R. No. 610. An act to authorize the constituted authorities of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to enter certain islands between the landings of the said city and the main channel of the Mississippi river.

On motion of Mr. Thomas Butler King, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hamlin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill of the Senate (No. 128) entitled "An act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships," had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the resolution suspending the 16th joint rule of the two houses so far as respects the bill (H. R. No. 641) entitled "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue.'"

The Senate have passed a resolution suspending the 16th joint rule so far as respects the bill of the Senate (No. 157) relinquishing to the city of Madison, in the State of Indiana, all the right and title of the United States to a certain strip of unsurveyed land lying within the limits of said city, and bordering on the Ohio river: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed a bill (No. 157) entitled "An act relinquishing to the city of Madison, in the State of Indiana, all right and title of the United States to a certain strip of unsurveyed land lying within the limits of said city, and bordering on the Ohio river:" in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Thomas Butler King offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved,* That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (S. No. 128) entitled "An act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships," shall cease in ten minutes after it shall be again taken up in Committee of the Whole, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same;) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did this day approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 610. An act to authorize the constituted authorities of the city of

Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to enter certain islands between the landings of said city and the main channel of the Mississippi river.

No. 654. An act granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Beetown, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

No. 655. An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th June, 1848.

No. 369. An act creating a collection district in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said district, a port of entry and delivery.

No. 648. An act for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union.

No. 569. An act to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

No. 175. An act for the relief of Joseph Warren Newcomb.

No. 596. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848.

On motion of Mr. Thomas Butler King, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hamlin reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the Senate bill (No. 128) entitled "An act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships," had directed him to report the same with amendments.

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendments:—when

Mr. Hamlin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said amendments were agreed to and ordered to be engrossed, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said amendments being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendments.

A bill and resolution of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 157. An act relinquishing to the city of Madison, in the State of Indiana, all the right and title of the United States to a certain strip of unsurveyed land lying within the limits of said city, and bordering on the Ohio river;

No. 16. A resolution for lighting with gas the Capitol and Capitol grounds;

were severally read a first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The said bill and resolution were accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Subsequently, a motion was made by Mr. Rathbun to reconsider the vote upon the passage of the said bill of the Senate No. 157.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 575) entitled "An act for the reduction of the costs and expenses of proceedings in admiralty against ships and vessels: when the said amendment was concurred in.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.



The House (by unanimous consent) proceeded to the consideration of the resolution from the Senate (No. 5) concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armory at Harper's Ferry: when

The amendment thereto reported from the Committee on Military Affairs was agreed to and ordered to be engrossed, and the resolution ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said amendment being engrossed, the resolution was read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendment.

The resolution from the Senate (No. 14) authorizing the employment of the United States ships Macedonian and Jamestown in transporting provisions for the famishing poor in Ireland and Scotland, was read a first and second time: when

A motion was made that it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Brodhead moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the resolution was ordered to be read a third time to-day, (the motion to refer being set aside by the previous question.)

The said resolution was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the resolution pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Winthrop moved that the vote upon its passage be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which motion was agreed to.

So the said resolution stands passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate with the passage of the said resolution.

Mr. Preston King, (by leave,) from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which were referred bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 40. An act for the relief of Fernando Fillany;

No. 109. An act for the relief of Peter Engels senior; reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the said bills be laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed the bill of the House (No. 649) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the better organization of the department of Indian affairs,' and an act entitled 'An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers,' approved June 30, 1834, and for other purposes," with amendments: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills and resolutions of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 494. An act for the relief of John C. Stewart, and others;

No. 474. An act for the relief of the heirs of Hyacinth Lasselle;

No. 437. An act for the relief of Isaac Guess;

- No. 496. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of John Spencer, late receiver of public moneys at Fort Wayne, Indiana;
- No. 203. An act to increase the pension of Roswell Hale;
- No. 485. An act for the relief of Edith Ramey;
- No. 511. An act for the relief of Jonathan Hoyt;
- No. 509. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Calkins, widow of Silas Winans;
- No. 508. An act for the relief of Thankful Reynolds;
- No. 507. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Fitch;
- No. 484. An act for the relief of Catharine Stevenson;
- No. 465. An act for the relief of the assignees of the late Bank of Alexandria;
- No. 694. An act authorizing a register to be issued to the brig Leveret;
- No. 483. An act for the relief of Harvey Reynolds;
- No. 455. An act for the relief of James Williams;
- No. 487. An act granting a pension to Silas Chatfield;
- No. 211. An act for the relief of Frederick Hopkins;
- No. 497. An act for the relief of the estates of Benjamin Metoyer and François Gaiennie, deceased;
- No. 184. An act for the relief of Jacob L. Vance.
- No. 504. An act for the relief of William T. Walthall;
- No. 433. An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of John B. Chaudonia;
- No. 280. An act for the relief of W. P. S. Sanger, and George F. De la Roche;
- No. 503. An act for the relief of James H. Conley;
- No. 279. An act for the relief of Doctor Clark Lillybridge;
- No. 218. An act for the relief of Josiah Haskell;
- No. 482. An act for the relief of Henry La Reintree;
- No. 481. An act for the relief of Thomas M. Newell;
- No. 265. An act for the relief of Zachariah Simmons, of the State of Tennessee;
- No. 480. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Adams;
- No. 424. An act for the relief of Susan Brum;
- No. 261. An act for the relief of the heirs of Sergeant Major John Champe;
- No. 331. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas Shields, deceased;
- No. 619. An act for the relief of James Jones;
- No. 53. Joint resolution relative to the preparation and presentation of medals to French, British, and Spanish officers;
- No. 39. Joint resolution for the relief of the children of Stephen Johnston, deceased;
- No. 21. Joint resolution for the relief of William B. Stokes, surviving partner of John N. C. Stockton & Co.;
- severally without amendment.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the said bill (No. 649) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the better organization of the department of Indian affairs,' and an act entitled 'An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers,' approved

June 30, 1834, and for other purposes:" when the said amendments were severally read and concurred in.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Hon. Henry W. Hilhiard, one of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution, transmitting a report of said board of regents, prepared in obedience to the act establishing said institution; which letter and report were laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Comptroller, transmitting, in pursuance of the acts of 3d March, 1809, and 3d March, 1817, statements of the accounts which have remained due more than three years prior to 30th September, 1846, on the books of the Second, Third, and Fourth Auditors of the Treasury, and on the books of the Register; which letter and report were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Brinkerhoff,

*Ordered*, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of the resolution from the Senate (No. 13) to refund money to the States which have supplied volunteers, and furnished them transportation, during the present war, before being mustered and received into the service of the United States.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution: when it was ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The resolution was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill (H. R. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes."

The Senate have disagreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill of the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making further provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," and ask a further conference on the said disagreeing votes, and have appointed Mr. Dix, Mr. Evans, and Mr. Badger, managers to conduct said further conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed bills and a resolution of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 257. An act for the relief of James Greene, of the county of Fauquier, State of Virginia;

No. 185. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of William Bunce, deceased;

No. 441. An act for the relief of Wilfred Knott;

No. 460. An act for the relief of Bernard O'Neil;

No. 462. An act for the relief of John Pickett and others;

No. 517. An act for the relief of Harrison Whitson;

No. 247. An act for the relief of Job Hawkins;

No. 359. An act for the relief of John Speakman;

No. 479. An act for the relief of Captain James Pennoyer;

No. 486. An act for the relief of Ann Clayton;

No. 189. An act to grant a pre-emption right to the heirs or legal representatives of John Smith T;

No. 495. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Lawson, deceased;

No. 440. An act for the relief of William Causey;

No. 512. An act for the relief of John Van Slyck;

No. 502. An act for the relief of Lewis C. Sartori;

No. 415. An act for the relief of George B. Russell;

No. 466. An act for the relief of the administrator of Joseph Edson, deceased, late marshal of the district of Vermont;

No. 476. An act for the relief of Joseph Gideon;

No. 417. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Joseph E. Primeau and Thomas J. Chapman;

No. 177. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Simon Spaulding, deceased;

No. 43. Joint resolution for the relief of M. A. Price and E. A. White; severally without amendment.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Vinton introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Hon. John W. Davis for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker during the 29th Congress:

Which, after some appropriate remarks complimentary to the Speaker by Mr. Vinton, was *unanimously* agreed to.

Mr. McKay, (by the unanimous consent of the House,) from the committee of conference on the part of the House upon the bill No. 599, made the following report:

The conferees on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments of the Senate, and upon the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate, to the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," have met the conferees on the part of the Senate; and, after free and full conference upon the subject of said disagreeing votes, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend to their respective houses as follows, to wit:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the first amendment of the Senate to the said bill, and agree to said amendment with an amendment, viz: (leaving the original bill as it passed the House,) transpose the amount added by the Senate amendment to page 37, section 2, to read as follows, and to be inserted after the 4th line:

"For the contingent fund of the Senate, to enable its Secretary to comply with their resolutions passed February 18 and 20, for the purchase of certain books therein named, forty-five thousand dollars."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the seventh amendment of the Senate, and agree to the said amendment with an amendment, viz: Strike out "the current fiscal year," and insert "March 1, 1847."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the 8th amendment of the Senate, and agree to the said amendment with an amendment, viz: Before the word "compensation" insert "full;" after "for," insert "all the work heretofore done," and strike out "at the rate of one hundred dollars a month;" and also strike out "nine hundred dollars," and add:

"provided that the further prosecution of said work shall be and hereby is discontinued and ended."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the 11th amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, viz: After the word "employed," insert "for one year."

That the Senate recede from its 12th, 22d, 35th, 40th, 41st, 43d, 54th, and 59th amendments.

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the 13th amendment of the Senate, and agree to said amendment.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the 14th amendment of the Senate, and agree to said amendment with an amendment, viz: Strike out "the current fiscal year," and insert "March 1, 1847."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the 16th, 24th, 33d, 36th, 37th, 42d, 46th, 48th, 49th, 51st, 56th, 57th, and 58th amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the 31st amendment of the Senate, and agree to said amendment.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the 47th amendment of the Senate, and agree to said amendment with an amendment, viz: Strike out "furniture," and insert "articles furnished for;" and after "custom-house," insert "by Wenman and Wyckoff."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the 57th amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, viz: Strike out "for enabling the President to settle," and insert "for settling;" and before the word "thirty," insert "not exceeding."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the 60th amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, viz: Strike out "and until otherwise ordered by Congress."

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House proceeded to consider the message from the Senate announcing the agreement of the Senate to the report of the committee of conference upon the said bill, (No. 599.)

And the question being put, Will the House concur with the Senate in their agreement with the committee of conference in their report on the subject of the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the said bill?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the proceedings of the House thereon.

On motion of Mr. Hilliard, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 188) entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes;'" and also the resolution from the Senate (No. 13) to refund money to the States which have supplied volunteers, and furnished them transportation, during the present war, before being mustered and received into the service of the United States, had directed him to report the said bill and resolution to the House without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 188) and resolution (No. 13;) when they were severally ordered to be read a third time to-day: and

The said bill (No. 188) and resolution (No. 13) were accordingly read the third time, severally, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 419. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of James H. Clarke;

No. 692. An act for the relief of Mary Segar, and for the relief of Elisha Denison, administrator of Phenix Carpenter Ellis; severally without amendment.

The Senate have passed a resolution suspending the 16th joint rule of the two houses so far as respects resolution of the Senate (No. 15) relating to errors and defective returns in certain surveys, plats, and field-notes; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution, suspending the 16th joint rule of the two houses: when it was read, and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have passed a resolution (No. 15) relating to errors and defective returns in certain surveys, plats, and field-notes; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the House proceeded to the consideration of the message from the Senate announcing its disagreement to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the bill of the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," and asking a further conference thereon: when it was

*Resolved*, That the further conference asked by the Senate be assented to on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the aforementioned bill of the Senate, (No. 160,) and that Mr. Niyen, Mr. John P. Martin, and Mr. Ramsey be the managers at said conference on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Payne, by the unanimous consent of the House, offered the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House be authorized to pay to John Lee, (ostler) for extra services, the compensation allowed the messengers employed by the House at the last session.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Foster moved to amend the same by adding thereto the following:

"And that the Clerk of this House be directed to pay out of the contingent fund; to the officers of the House, messengers, pages, laborers, and clerks, (except the Clerk of the House,\*) the same extra compensation as has been paid in the Senate this session."

The said amendment was read; and the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the affirmative.

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\* The Clerk was omitted in the above resolution, at his own request.—B. B. E.

And the said resolution, as amended, was then agreed to by the House.

Mr. Cobb (by unanimous consent of the House) offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Accounts be directed to settle the accounts of the late acting pay clerk of the House, J. E. Millard, by allowing him compensation for so much time as he was actually in the service of the House in that capacity.

On motion of Mr. Caleb B. Smith,

*Ordered*, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of George Hickman.

And they were accordingly delivered to the order of Mr. Smith.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 694. An act authorizing a register to be issued to the brig *Leveret*;

H. R. No. 619. An act for the relief of James Jones, of the city of Brooklyn;

H. R. No. 185. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of William Bunce, deceased;

H. R. No. 177. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Simon Spaulding, deceased;

H. R. No. 247. An act for the relief of Job Hawkins;

H. R. No. 257. An act for the relief of James Green, of the county of Fauquier, State of Virginia;

H. R. No. 359. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Speakman, deceased;

H. R. No. 486. An act for the relief of Ann Clayton;

H. R. No. 479. An act for the relief of Captain James Pennoyer;

H. R. No. 415. An act for the relief of George B. Russell;

H. R. No. 417. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Joseph E. Primeau and Thomas J. Chapman;

H. R. No. 476. An act for the relief of Joseph Gideon;

H. R. No. 466. An act for the relief of the administrators of Joseph Edson, deceased; late marshal of the district of Vermont;

H. R. No. 502. An act for the relief of Lewis C. Sartori;

H. R. No. 512. An act for the relief of John Van Slyck;

H. R. No. 465. An act for the relief of the assignees of the late Bank of Alexandria;

H. R. No. 484. An act for the relief of Catharine Stevenson;

H. R. No. 507. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Fitch;

H. R. No. 508. An act for the relief of Thankful Reynolds;

H. R. No. 509. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Calkins;

H. R. No. 474. An act for the relief of the heirs of Hyacinth Lasselle;

H. R. No. 511. An act for the relief of Jonathan Hoyt;

H. R. No. 203. An act to increase the pension of Roswell Hale;

H. R. No. 494. An act for the relief of John C. Stewart;

H. R. No. 496. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of John Spencer, late receiver of public moneys at Fort Wayne, Indiana;

H. R. No. 482. An act for the relief of Henry La Reintree;

H. R. No. 279. An act for the relief of Doctor Clark Lillybridge;

H. R. No. 503. An act for the relief of James H. Conley;

H. R. No. 280. An act for the relief of W. P. S. Sanger and George F. De la Roche;

H. R. No. 433. An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of John B. Chaudonia;

H. R. No. 504. An act for the relief of William T. Walthall;

H. R. No. 184. An act for the relief of Jacob L. Vance;

H. R. No. 497. An act for the relief of the estates of Benjamin Metoyer and François Gaiennie, deceased;

H. R. No. 218. An act for the relief of Josiah Haskell;

H. R. No. 211. An act for the relief of Frederick Hopkins;

H. R. No. 487. An act granting a pension to Silas Chatfield;

H. R. No. 455. An act for the benefit of James Williams.

H. R. No. 483. An act for the relief of Harvey Reynolds;

H. R. No. 424. An act for the relief of Susan Brum;

H. R. No. 261. An act for the relief of the heirs of Sergeant Major John Champe;

H. R. No. 480. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Adams;

H. R. No. 331. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas Shields, deceased;

H. R. No. 481. An act for the relief of Thomas M. Newell;

H. R. No. 265. An act for the relief of Zachariah Simmons, of the State of Tennessee;

H. R. No. 419. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of James H. Clarke;

H. R. No. 441. An act for the relief of Wilfred Knott;

H. R. No. 485. An act for the relief of Edith Ramey;

H. R. No. 692. An act for the relief of Mary Segar, and for the relief of Elisha Denison, administrator of Phenix Carpenter Ellis; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have agreed to the amendments of the House to the resolution of the Senate (No. 5) concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armory at Harper's Ferry.

The Senate have passed the joint resolution (H. R. No. 61) to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio, with an amendment, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have receded from their amendments, disagreed to by the House, to the bill (H. R. No. 200) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones."

And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Davis, (by unanimous consent,) the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClelland reported that the committee had had under consideration sundry bills and resolutions, and had directed him to report a resolution from the Senate (No. 6) for the relief of Orlando Saltmarsh and William Fuller, and a bill from the Senate (No. 63) entitled "An act for the relief of Madison Allen," severally without amendment.

On motion of Mr. George W. Jones,

*Ordered,* That an additional member be appointed upon the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

And thereupon Mr. La Sère was appointed.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported



that the committee had examined an enrolled resolution (H. R. No. 53) relative to the preparation and presentation of medals to certain French, British, and Spanish officers, and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said resolution.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 53. Joint resolution relative to the preparation and presentation of medals to certain French, British, and Spanish officers.

H. R. No. 419. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of James H. Clarke.

H. R. No. 441. An act for the relief of Wilfred Knott.

H. R. No. 485. An act for the relief of Edith Ramey.

H. R. No. 692. An act for the relief of Mary Segar, and for the relief of Elisha Denison, administrator of Phenix Carpenter Ellis.

H. R. No. 694. An act authorizing a register to be issued to the brig Leveret.

H. R. No. 619. An act for the relief of James Jones, of the city of Brooklyn.

H. R. No. 185. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of William Bunce, deceased.

H. R. No. 177. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Simon Spaulding, deceased.

H. R. No. 247. An act for the relief of Job Hawkins.

H. R. No. 257. An act for the relief of James Green, of the county of Fauquier, State of Virginia.

H. R. No. 359. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Speakman, deceased.

H. R. No. 486. An act for the relief of Ann Clayton.

H. R. No. 479. An act for the relief of Captain James Pennoyer.

H. R. No. 415. An act for the relief of George B. Russell.

H. R. No. 417. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Joseph E. Primeau and Thomas J. Chapman.

H. R. No. 476. An act for the relief of Joseph Gideon.

H. R. No. 466. An act for the relief of the administrator of Joseph Edson, deceased, late marshal of the district of Vermont.

H. R. No. 502. An act for the relief of Lewis C. Sartori.

H. R. No. 512. An act for the relief of John Van Slyck.

H. R. No. 465. An act for the relief of the assignees of the late Bank of Alexandria.

H. R. No. 484. An act for the relief of Catharine Stevenson.

H. R. No. 507. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Fitch.

H. R. No. 508. An act for the relief of Thankful Reynolds.

H. R. No. 509. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Calkins.

H. R. No. 474. An act for the relief of the heirs of Hyacinth Lasselle.

H. R. No. 203. An act to increase the pension of Roswell Hale.

H. R. No. 511. An act for the relief of Jonathan Hoyt.

H. R. No. 494. An act for the relief of John C. Stewart.

H. R. No. 496. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of John Spencer, late receiver of public moneys at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

H. R. No. 482. An act for the relief of Henry La Reintree.

H. R. No. 279. An act for the relief of Doctor Clark Lillybridge.

H. R. No. 503. An act for the relief of James H. Conley.

H. R. No. 280. An act for the relief of W. P. S. Sanger and George F. De la Roche.

H. R. No. 433. An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of John B. Chaudonia.

H. R. No. 504. An act for the relief of William T. Walthall.

H. R. No. 184. An act for the relief of Jacob L. Vance.

H. R. No. 497. An act for the relief of the estates of Benjamin Metoyer and François Gaiennie, deceased.

H. R. No. 218. An act for the relief of Josiah Haskell.

H. R. No. 211. An act for the relief of Frederick Hopkins.

H. R. No. 487. An act granting a pension to Silas Chatfield.

H. R. No. 455. An act for the benefit of James Williams.

H. R. No. 483. An act for the relief of Harvey Reynolds.

H. R. No. 424. An act for the relief of Susan Brum.

H. R. No. 261. An act for the relief of the heirs of Sergeant Major John Champe.

H. R. No. 480. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Adams.

H. R. No. 331. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas Shields, deceased.

H. R. No. 481. An act for the relief of Thomas N. Newell.

H. R. No. 265. An act for the relief of Zachariah Simmons, of the State of Tennessee.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Machen, their chief clerk:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have passed without amendment the bill of the House (No. 657) entitled "An act to give the consent of Congress to the sale of certain salt spring lands heretofore granted to the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Arkansas."

They have concurred in the amendment of the House to the bill of the Senate (No. 128) entitled "An act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships."

The Senate, in the absence of the Vice President, have chosen David R. Atchison President of the Senate pro tempore.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. La Sère, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 13. A resolution to refund money to the States which have supplied volunteers, and furnished them transportation, during the present war, before being mustered and received into the service of the United States;

S. No. 188. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes;"

S. No. 14. A resolution authorizing the employment of the United States ships Macedonian and Jamestown in transporting provisions for the famishing poor in Ireland and Scotland;

S. No. 16. A resolution for lighting with gas the Capitol and Capitol grounds;

S. No. 157. An act relinquishing to the city of Madison, in the State of Indiana, all the right and title of the United States to a certain strip of unsurveyed land lying within the limits of said city, and bordering on the Ohio river;

and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolutions.

The rules being suspended for the purpose,

Mr. Henley introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That two thousand extra copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents, recently made to this House, be printed for the use of the Patent Office, and five thousand copies for the use of the members of this House.

The said resolution was read, when Mr. Thurman moved the previous question.

Mr. Hamlin moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table: which motion was disagreed to.

The previous question was then seconded, and the main question was ordered and put; and the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. La Sere, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States resolutions and bills of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 13. A resolution to refund money to the States which have supplied volunteers, and furnished them transportation, during the present war, before being mustered and received into the service of the United States.

S. No. 188. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes."

S. No. 14. A resolution authorizing the employment of the United States ships *Macedonian* and *Jamestown* in transporting provisions to the famishing poor in Ireland and Scotland.

S. No. 16. A resolution for lighting with gas the Capitol and Capitol grounds.

S. No. 157. An act relinquishing to the city of Madison, in the State of Indiana, all the right and title of the United States to a certain strip of unsurveyed land lying within the limits of said city, and bordering on the Ohio river.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the joint resolution of the House (No. 61) to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The said amendment was read, and the question was stated on agreeing thereto.

And, after debate,

Mr. Thurman moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said amendment was agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Machen, their chief clerk:

*Mr. Speaker*: The Senate have agreed to the report of the further conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the amendments to the bill (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes."

By unanimous consent of the House, Mr. Niven, from the managers at said further conference, on the part of the House, on the disagreeing votes upon the amendments to the said bill from the Senate, (No. 160) made the following report:

The conferees on the part of the House of Representatives on the subject of the disagreeing votes between the two houses on the amendments of the House to the bill of the Senate entitled "An act making provisions for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," have

met the conferees on the part of the Senate, and, after free and full conference upon said disagreeing votes, have agreed to recommend, and do recommend to their respective houses as follows, to wit:

That the House recede from its 4th, 5th, 8th, and 9th amendments to the said bill.

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the 12th amendment of the House to said bill, and agree to the same with an amendment, to wit:

Add at the end thereof, "except the officers of the ordnance authorized by the sixteenth section, and the two companies to each regiment of artillery authorized by the eighteenth section of this act."

On motion of Mr. Niven, the House (by unanimous consent) proceeded to the consideration of the message from the Senate announcing the agreement of the Senate to the said report of the conferees upon the said bill from the Senate, (No. 160.)

The question was stated on agreeing to the said report: when

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said report was agreed to.

And so the said bill was passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 200) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.\*

Mr. George W. Jones, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 599) entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, and for other purposes," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. La Sere, from the same committee, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill and a resolution of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 5. A resolution concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armories at Harper's Ferry and Springfield;

No. 128. An act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill and resolution.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the same committee, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 599. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th June, 1848; and for other purposes.

S. No. 5. A resolution concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armories at Harper's Ferry and Springfield.

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\* This bill was presented to the Senate by the Clerk, and was signed by the President *pro tem.* of the Senate, but never reached the hands of the President of the United States, and did not, therefore, become a law.



Mr. John Strohm  
George Sykes  
William P. Thomasson  
Benjamin Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Andrew Trumbo

Mr. Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams

Mr. David Wilmot  
Bradford R. Wood  
Joseph A. Woodward  
William Wright  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yest.

A quorum being present,

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 189. An act to grant a pre-emption right to the heirs or legal representatives of John Smith T;

H. R. No. 437. An act for the relief of Isaac Guess;

H. R. No. 440. An act for the relief of William Causey;

H. R. No. 460. An act for the relief of Bernard O'Neil;

H. R. No. 462. An act for the relief of John Pickett and others;

H. R. No. 495. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Lawson, deceased;

H. R. No. 517. An act for the relief of Harrison Whitson;

H. R. No. 575. An act for the reduction of the costs and expenses of proceedings in admiralty against ships and vessels;

H. R. No. 597. An act making appropriations for the support of the army, and of volunteers, for the year ending 30th June, 1848;

H. R. No. 605. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending 30th June, 1848;

H. R. No. 612. An act further to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia;

H. R. No. 635. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending 30th June, 1848;

H. R. No. 636. An act authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes;

H. R. No. 638. An act to establish certain post routes, and for other purposes;

H. R. No. 646. An act for the increase of the marine corps of the United States;

H. R. No. 648. An act for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union;

H. R. No. 649. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the department of Indian affairs," and an act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved June 30th, 1834," and for other purposes;

H. R. No. 657. An act to give the consent of Congress to the sale of certain salt spring lands heretofore granted to the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Arkansas;

H. R. No. 684. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compact with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations;"

H. R. No. 691. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department, passed 3d March, 1845;"

No. 21. Joint resolution for the relief of William B. Stokes, surviving partner of John N. C. Stockton & Co.;

No. 38. Joint resolution for the relief of the children of Stephen Johnston, deceased;

No. 43. Joint resolution for the relief of M. A. Price and E. A. White;

No. 61. Joint resolution to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain land in Cincinnati, Ohio;

and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolutions.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 189. An act to grant a pre-emption right to the heirs or legal representatives of John Smith T.

H. R. No. 437. An act for the relief of Isaac Guess.

H. R. No. 440. An act for the relief of William Causey.

H. R. No. 460. An act for the relief of Bernard O'Neil.

H. R. No. 462. An act for the relief of John Pickett and others.

H. R. No. 495. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Lawson, deceased.

H. R. No. 517. An act for the relief of Harrison Whitson.

H. R. No. 575. An act for the reduction of the costs and expenses of proceedings in admiralty against ships and vessels.

H. R. No. 649. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the department of Indian Affairs" and an act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved June 30th, 1834," and for other purposes.

H. R. No. 657. An act to give the consent of Congress to the sale of certain salt spring lands heretofore granted to the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Arkansas.

No. 21. Joint resolution for the relief of William B. Stokes, surviving partner of John N. C. Stockton & Co.

No. 38. Joint resolution for the relief of the children of Stephen Johnston, deceased.

No. 43. Joint resolution for the relief of M. A. Price and E. A. White.

No. 61. Joint resolution to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did this day approve and sign bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

No. 597. An act making appropriations for the support of the army and of volunteers for the year ending 30th June, 1848, and for other purposes.

No. 635. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending 30th June, 1848.

No. 605. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending 30th June, 1848.

No. 612. An act further to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

No. 646. An act for the increase of the marine corps of the United States.

No. 234. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses or other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved 18th of January, 1837.

No. 191. An act for the relief of the Bank of the Metropolis.

No. 55. Joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Major General Taylor, and the officers and men under his command in the late military operations at Monterey.

No. 40. Joint resolution for the settlement of the accounts of Purser G. R. Barry.

No. 638. An act to establish certain post routes, and for other purposes.

No. 684. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compacts with those States in regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations."

No. 636. An act authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes.

Mr. La Sere, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill of the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Andrew Johnson, it was

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, to join such committees as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States and notify him that, unless he may have other communications to make to the two houses of Congress, they are ready to adjourn.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Andrew Johnson, Mr. James H. Johnson, and Mr. Thomasson, be the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. La Sere, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States a bill of the Senate (No. 160) entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes."

On motion of Mr. Bayly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Vance reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 178) entitled "An act to provide for the purchase of the manuscript papers of the late James Madison, former President of the United States," had directed him to report the said bill to the House without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, (No. 178,) and the question was stated on ordering it to a third reading: when

Mr. Bayly moved the previous question.

Mr. Roberts moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 59  
Nays, . . . . . 72

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Archibald Atkinson  
Charles S. Benton  
James A. Black  
James B. Bowlin

Mr. Linn Boyd  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
William H. Brockenbrough  
Richard Brodhead

Mr. Reuben Chapman  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Coker  
John H. Crozier



Mr. Francis A. Cunningham  
 John De Mott  
 James C. Dobbin  
 George C. Dromgoole  
 Samuel S. Ellsworth  
 Jacob Erdman  
 Orlando B. Ficklin  
 George Fries  
 William S. Garvin  
 Martin Grover  
 Hannibal Hamlin  
 Joseph P. Hoge  
 George W. Hopkins  
 William J. Hough  
 George S. Houston  
 James B. Hunt

Mr. James H. Johnson  
 Andrew Johnson  
 Seaborn Jones  
 David S. Kaufman  
 Andrew Kennedy  
 Preston King  
 Moses McClean  
 Robert McClelland  
 John D. McCrate  
 William McDaniel  
 James J. McKay  
 John P. Martin  
 Barclay Martin  
 Joseph Morris  
 Augustus L. Perrill  
 Timothy Pillsbury

Mr. David S. Reid  
 Thomas C. Ripley  
 Robert W. Roberts  
 Joseph Russell  
 John F. Scammon  
 Leonard H. Sims  
 Robert Smith  
 Frederick P. Stanton  
 David A. Starkweather  
 Jacob Thompson  
 Allen G. Thurman  
 Hezekiah Williams  
 David Wilmot  
 Joseph A. Woodward  
 Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
 George Ashmun  
 Daniel M. Barringer  
 Thomas H. Bayly  
 Henry Bedinger  
 Joshua F. Bell  
 James Black  
 Joseph Buffington  
 William W. Campbell  
 Charles H. Carroll  
 John G. Chapman  
 Augustus A. Chapman  
 Albert Constable  
 Henry Y. Cranston  
 John R. J. Daniel  
 Edmund S. Dargan  
 Garrett Davis  
 James Dixon  
 Stephen A. Douglas  
 Joseph E. Edsall  
 Solomon Foot  
 Joseph Grinnell  
 James G. Hampton  
 Alexander Harper

Mr. Thomas J. Henley  
 John Henry  
 Henry W. Hilliard  
 Isaac E. Holmes  
 John W. Houston  
 Samuel D. Hubbard  
 Washington Hunt  
 Joseph R. Ingersoll  
 Thomas Butler King  
 John W. Lawrence  
 Shelton F. Leake  
 Lewis C. Levin  
 Abner Lewis  
 Edward Long  
 Edward W. McGaughey  
 John H. McHenry  
 Abraham R. McIlvaine  
 George P. Marsh  
 William S. Miller  
 William A. Moseley  
 Thomas W. Newton  
 William W. Payne  
 John S. Pendleton  
 Alexander Ramsey

Mr. Julius Rockwell  
 John A. Rockwell  
 Joseph M. Root  
 John Runk  
 Robert C. Schenck  
 Henry J. Seaman  
 James A. Seddon  
 Alexander D. Sims  
 Truman Smith  
 Caleb B. Smith  
 John Strohm  
 George Sykes  
 William P. Thomasson  
 James Thompson  
 Andrew Trumbo  
 Joseph Vance  
 Samuel F. Vinton  
 John Wentworth  
 Hugh White  
 William W. Wick  
 Robert C. Winthrop  
 William W. Woodworth  
 William Wright  
 Bryan R. Young.

So the House refused to lay the said bill upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Machen, their chief clerk:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate have concurred in the resolution of the House appointing a joint committee to wait upon the President of the United States, and have appointed Mr. Breese, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Houston, of said committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed a bill of the House (No. 676) entitled "An act to establish a port of entry at Saluria, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes," without amendment.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No. 676) entitled "An act to establish a port of entry at Saluria, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes," and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. George W. Jones moved, at forty minutes past 11 o'clock, p. m., that the House adjourn sine die.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas, . . . . . 42  
 { Nays, . . . . . 83

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Amos Abbott  
Daniel M. Barringer  
Joshua F. Bell  
Charles S. Benton  
James Black  
Jacob Brinkerhoff  
Richard Brodhead  
Milton Brown  
Joseph Buffington  
Augustus A. Chapman  
Reuben Chapman  
Lucien B. Chase  
Howell Cobb  
William M. Cocke

Mr. Jacob Erdman  
Orlando B. Ficklin  
Joseph P. Hoge  
William J. Hough  
George S. Houston  
James B. Hunt  
George W. Jones  
Seaborn Jones  
Edward Long  
Moses McClean  
William McDaniel  
Edward W. McGaughey  
James J. McKay  
Joseph Morris

Mr. Thomas C. Ripley  
John Ritter  
Robert W. Roberts  
Julius Rockwell  
John Runk  
John F. Scammon  
Leonard H. Sims  
William P. Thomasson  
Allen G. Thurman  
Andrew Trumbo  
Joseph Vance  
Samuel F. Vinton  
Bryan R. Young  
Jacob S. Yost.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Mr. George Ashmun  
Thomas H. Bayly  
Henry Bedinger  
James A. Black  
Franklin W. Bowdon  
Linn Boyd  
William H. Brockenbrough  
William W. Campbell  
John H. Campbell  
Charles H. Carroll  
Charles W. Cathcart  
John G. Chapman  
John H. Crozier  
Francis A. Cunningham  
Garrett Davis  
John De Mott  
Paul Dillingham, jr.  
James Dixon  
James C. Dobbin  
Alfred Dockery  
Stephen A. Douglas  
Joseph E. Edsall  
Samuel S. Ellsworth  
John H. Ewing  
James J. Faran  
Solomon Foot  
George Fries  
William S. Garvin

Mr. Joseph Grinnell  
Martin Grover  
Hannibal Hamlin  
James G. Hampton  
Thomas J. Henley  
John Henry  
Henry W. Hilliard  
George W. Hopkins  
John W. Houston  
Samuel D. Hubbard  
Washington Hunt  
Joseph R. Ingersoll  
Timothy Jenkins  
James H. Johnson  
Andrew Johnson  
David S. Kaufman  
Preston King  
Thomas Butler King  
John W. Lawrence  
Shelton F. Leake  
Emile La Sere  
Abner Lewis  
Robert McClelland  
Abraham R. McIlvaine  
George P. Marsh  
John P. Martin  
Barclay Martin  
William S. Miller

Mr. Isaac E. Morse  
William A. Moseley  
Isaac Parish  
William W. Payne  
Augustus L. Perrill  
Alexander Ramsey  
David S. Reid  
John A. Rockwell  
Joseph M. Root  
Robert C. Schenck  
Henry J. Seaman  
James A. Seddon  
Truman Smith  
Robert Smith  
Frederick P. Stanton  
David A. Starkweather  
John Strohm  
George Sykes  
James Thompson  
Jacob Thompson  
John Wentworth  
Hugh White  
William W. Wick  
Hezekiah Williams  
David Wilmot  
Robert C. Winthrop  
William Wright.

Mr. George W. Jones, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States a bill (No. 676) entitled "An act to establish a port of entry at Saluda, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker:* The Senate has been notified by the President of the United States that he did this day approve and sign bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 16. A resolution for lighting with gas the Capitol and Capitol grounds.

S. 13. A resolution to refund moneys to the States which have supplied volunteers, and furnished them transportation, during the present war, before being mustered and received into the service of the United States.

S. No. 14. A resolution authorizing the employment of the United States ships Macedonian and Jamestown in transporting provisions for the famishing poor of Ireland and Scotland.

S. No. 157. An act relinquishing to the city of Madison, in the State of

Indiana, all the right and title of the United States to a certain strip of unsurveyed land lying within the limits of said city, and bordering on the Ohio river.

S. No. 5. A resolution concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armories at Harper's Ferry and Springfield.

S. No. 128. An act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships.

S. No. 188. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes."

S. No. 160. An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes.

S. No. 190. An act to provide for the punishment of piracy in certain cases.

S. No. 44. An act for the relief of William B. Keene.

S. No. 67. An act for the relief of Francis Sommeraner.

S. No. 72. An act for the relief of Elijah White and others.

S. No. 104. An act giving the consent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia authorizing the levy of tolls on the James river.

S. No. 105. An act making further appropriations to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion.

S. No. 124. An act for the relief of the heirs of Louis de la Houssaye, deceased.

S. No. 144. An act confirming the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of Pierre Dufresne to a tract of land.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that he did this day approve and sign bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

An act for the relief of Jacob L. Vance.

An act for the relief of Lewis C. Sartori.

An act for the relief of James Green, of the county of Fauquier, State of Virginia.

An act for the relief of George B. Russell and others.

An act for the relief of Job Hawkins.

An act for the relief of Joseph Gideon.

An act for the relief of Captain James Pennoyer.

An act for the relief of the administrator of Joseph Edson, deceased, late marshal of the district of Vermont.

An act for the relief of Thankful Reynolds.

An act for the relief of Hyacinth Lasselle.

An act for the relief of the estates of Benjamin Metoyer and François Gaennie, deceased.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Simon Spaulding, deceased.

An act granting a pension to Silas Chatfield.

An act for the relief of the assignees of the late Bank of Alexandria.

An act to increase the pension of Roswell Hale.

An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of John Spencer, late receiver of public moneys at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

A joint resolution relative to the preparation and presentation of medals to certain French, British, and Spanish officers.

An act authorizing a register to be issued to the brig Leveret.

An act for the relief of Bernard O'Neil.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Lawson, deceased.

An act for the relief of John Pickett and others.

An act for the relief of Isaac Guess.

A joint resolution for the relief of M. A. Price and E. A. White.

A joint resolution for the relief of the children of Stephen Johnston, deceased.

Joint resolution to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio.

An act for the reduction of the costs and expenses of proceedings in admiralty against ships and vessels.

Joint resolution for the relief of William B. Stokes, surviving partner of John N. C. Stockton and Company.

An act for the relief of Harrison Whitson.

An act to grant a pre-emption right to the heirs or legal representatives of John Smith T.

An act for the relief of William Causey.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the department of Indian affairs," and an act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved June 30, 1834," and for other purposes.

An act to give the consent of Congress to the sale of certain salt spring lands heretofore granted to the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Arkansas.

An act for the relief of Josiah Haskell.

An act for the relief of James Jones, of the city of Brooklyn.

An act for the benefit of James Williams.

An act for the relief of Susan Brum.

An act for the relief of Elizabeth Adams.

An act for the relief of Thomas N. Newell.

An act for the relief of Zachariah Simmons, of the State of Tennessee.

An act for the relief of John Van Slyck.

An act for the relief of the heirs of John Speakman, deceased.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas Shields.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of James H. Clarke.

An act for the relief of Doctor Clark Lillybridge.

An act for the relief of Frederick Hopkins, of the county of Chenango, in the State of New York.

An act for the relief of Catharine Stevenson.

An act for the relief of Henry La Reintree.

An act for the relief of the heirs of Sergeant Major John Champe.

An act for the relief of Jonathan Hoyt.

An act for the relief of Edith Ramey.

An act for the relief of William T. Walthall.

An act for the relief of Elizabeth Fitch.

An act for the relief of Wilfred Knott.

An act for the relief of Elizabeth Calkins, the widow of Silas Winans.

An act for the relief of Harvey Reynolds.

An act for the relief of John C. Stewart and others.

An act for the relief of Ann Clayton.

An act for the relief of Mary Segar, and for the relief of Elisha Denison, administrator of Phenix Carpenter Ellis.

An act for the relief of W. P. S. Sanger and George F. De la Roche.

An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of John B. Chaudonia.

An act for the relief of James H. Conley.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of William Bunce, deceased.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Joseph E. Primeau and Thomas J. Chapman.

An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June 30, 1848, and for other purposes.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Machen, their chief clerk:

*Mr. Speaker* : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has finished the legislative business before it, and is ready to adjourn.

And then he withdrew.

A message was received from the President of the United States, notifying that he has approved and signed a bill (No. 676) entitled "An act to establish a port of entry at Saluria, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes."

Mr. Andrew Johnson, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States and notify him that the two houses of Congress, having completed the business before them, are ready to close the present session of Congress by an adjournment, reported that the committee had discharged the duty assigned them, and that the President had informed them that he had no further communication to make to Congress at the present session.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins,

*Ordered*, That a message be sent to the Senate to notify that body that the House of Representatives, having completed the business before it, is ready to close the present session of Congress by an adjournment.

The Clerk having delivered the said message, and returned,

A motion was made by Mr. Cobb that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker Davis addressed the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN: By the vote just taken you have determined that the 29th Congress shall now close its labors, and the members composing it are to be separated—many of them forever. This separation is painful to many of us. I trust it is so to all; for we met as friends: it cannot, it must not be, that we part as enemies. If, unhappily, any unkind feeling shall have been engendered within this hall during the excitement of debate, or of social intercourse, I conjure you, as a friend and brother, that within these walls they *now* be forever buried and forgotten.

This Congress has been one of unusual and momentous interest; passing upon questions of war and of peace—questions upon which difference of opinion must of necessity exist, and upon which it is advantageous to the republic that difference of opinion should exist: it prevents the abuses to which majorities so often tend, and excites a vigilance, a prudence, and a care, always promotive of the best interests of the commonwealth. It is trite but true—in politics at least—that it is manly to differ, but childish to quarrel because we differ.

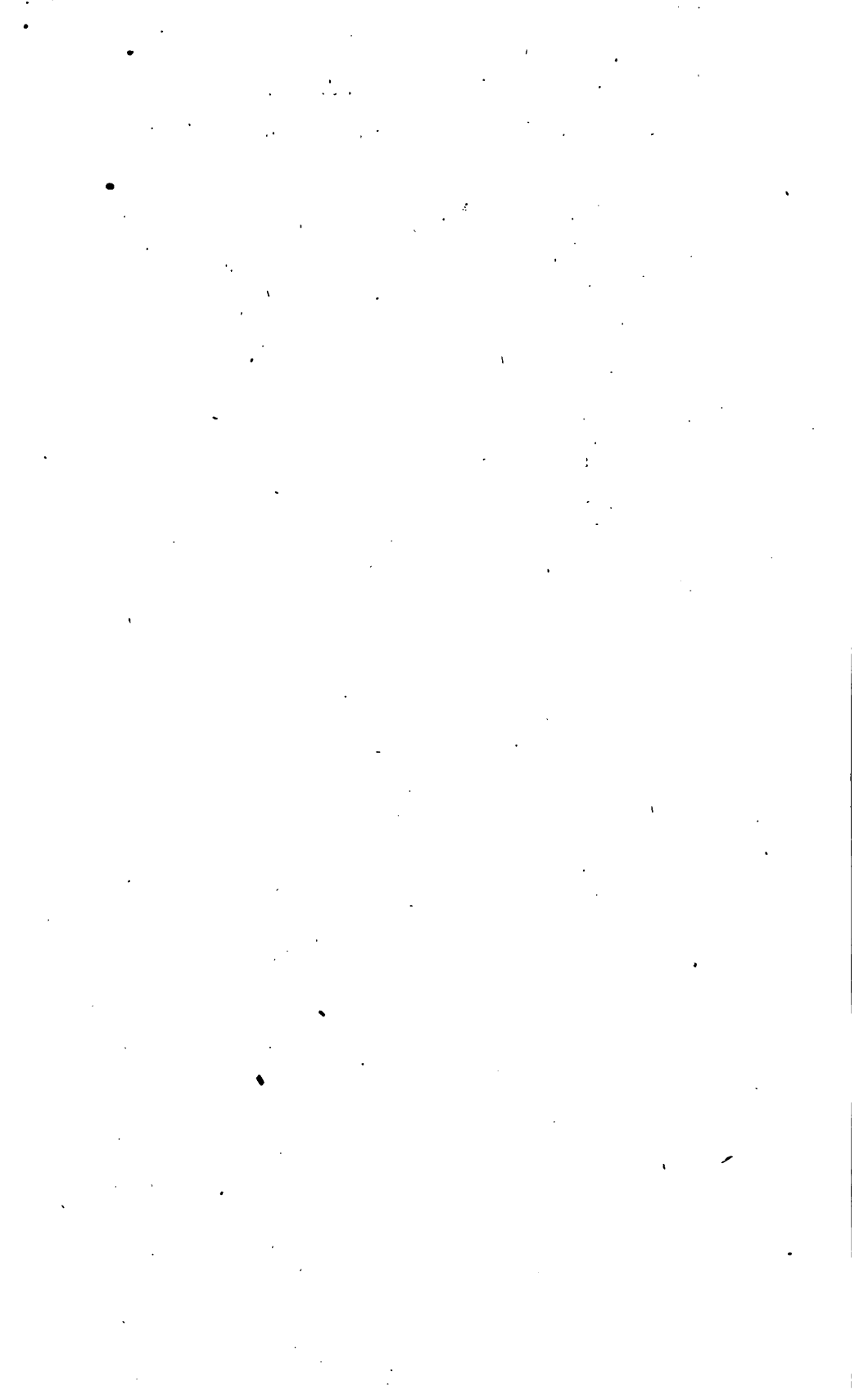
I have endeavored, to the best of my ability, to redeem the pledge I

made you at the opening of this Congress, viz: that in my official duties as Speaker I should strive to know no party but the people, and no locality but the country. In how far I have failed to be thus governed, must be left to you and your constituents to determine.

I return to you, gentlemen, my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the resolution which you have adopted, approbatory of my conduct as your presiding officer; and permit me to assure you that I view it not as a commonplace compliment, offered by your hands and sanctioned by your voices, without your feeling what the resolution itself expresses. The kindness and courtesy, the forbearance and liberality, with which you have always treated me, teach me that you feel what you have so kindly expressed: and in return I can say, that to each and every member of this body I entertain not only the kindest feelings, but there is implanted in my breast feelings of interest and attachment that shall only go out with my life.

To those gentlemen who have so kindly relieved me in the performance of the arduous duties of the chair, I am under particular and personal obligations.

And now, gentlemen, with a fervent hope that each of you may long live to enjoy the approval of your country, your consciences, and your constituents, I proceed to consummate your last official act, by pronouncing this House adjourned without day.



# APPENDIX.

## STANDING RULES AND ORDERS

FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN

### THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

#### *Touching the duty of the Speaker.*

1. He shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order; and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.—(April 7, 1789.)

2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members.—(April 7, 1789)—on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.—(December 23, 1811.)

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.—(April 7, 1789.)

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say *Ay*;" and, after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say *No*." If the Speaker doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide: those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. If the Speaker still doubt, or a count be required, the Speaker shall name two members, one from each side, to tell the members in the affirmative; which being reported, he shall then name two others, one from each side, to tell those in the negative; which being also reported, he shall rise and state the decision to the House.—(April 7, 1789.) No division and count of the House by tellers shall be in order, but upon motion seconded by at least one-fifth of a quorum of the members.—(September 15, 1837.)

5. When any motion or proposition is made, the question, "Will the House now consider it?" shall not be put, unless it is demanded by some member, or is deemed necessary by the Speaker.—(December 12, 1817.)

6. The Speaker shall examine and correct the journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.—(December 23, 1811.)

7. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House, in which case they shall be appointed by ballot; and if, upon such ballot, the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the House shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail; and in case a greater number than is required to compose or complete a committee shall have an equal number of votes, the House shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.—(January 13, 1790.)

8. The first-named member of any committee shall be the chairman; and in his absence, or being excused by the House, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case shall happen, unless the committee, by a majority of their number, elect a chairman.—(December 20, 1805.)

9. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees.—(April 13, 1789.)

10. It shall be the duty of a committee to meet on the call of any two of its members, if the chairman be absent, or decline to appoint such meeting.—(December 20, 1805.)

11. In all other cases of ballot than for committees, a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election; and where there shall not be such a majority on the first ballot, the ballot shall be repeated until a majority be obtained.—(April 7, 1789.) And in all ballotings blanks shall be rejected, and not taken into the count in the enumeration of votes, or reported by the tellers.—(September 15, 1837.)

12. In all cases of election by the House, the Speaker shall vote; in other cases he shall not vote, unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and, in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.—(April 7, 1789.)



13. In all cases where other than members of the House may be eligible to an office by the election of the House, there shall be a previous nomination.—(April 7, 1789.)

14. In all cases of election by the House of its officers, the vote shall be taken *viva voce*.—(December 10, 1839.)

15. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.—(November 13, 1794.)

16. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, the Speaker (or chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.—(March 14, 1794.)

17. No person, except members of the Senate, their Secretary, Heads of Departments, Treasurer, Comptrollers, Register, Auditors, Postmaster General, President's Secretary, Chaplains to Congress, Judges of the United States, Foreign Ministers and their Secretaries, officers who, by name, have received, or shall hereafter receive, the thanks of Congress for their gallantry and good conduct displayed in the service of their country, the Commissioners of the Navy Board, Governor for the time being of any State or Territory in the Union, such gentlemen as have been Heads of Departments or members of either branch of the National Legislature, and, at the discretion of the Speaker, persons who belong to such Legislatures of foreign Governments as are in amity with the United States, shall be admitted within the Hall of the House of Representatives.

18. Stenographers, wishing to take down the debates, may be admitted by the Speaker, who shall assign such places to them, on the floor or elsewhere, to effect their object, as shall not interfere with the convenience of the House.—(January 7, 1802; modified to present form December 23, 1811.)

19. No person shall be allowed the privilege of the Hall, under the character of stenographer, without a written permission from the Speaker, specifying the part of the Hall assigned to him; and no reporter or stenographer shall be admitted under the rules of the House, unless such reporter or stenographer shall state, in writing, for what paper or papers he is employed to report.—(March 1, 1838.)

20. The Doorkeeper shall execute strictly the 17th and 18th rules, relative to the privilege of the Hall.—(March 1, 1838.)

21. The Clerk of the House shall take an oath for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office to the best of his knowledge and abilities.—(April 13, 1789; and act June 1st, 1789.) He shall be deemed to continue in office until another be appointed.—(March 1, 1791.)

#### *Order of business of the session.*

22. After six days from the commencement of a second or subsequent session of any Congress, all bills, resolutions, and reports, which originated in the House, and at the close of the next preceding session remained undetermined, shall be resumed and acted on in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place.—(March 17, 1818.)

#### *Order of business of the day.*

23. As soon as the Journal is read, the Speaker shall call for petitions from the members of each State and delegates from each Territory, beginning with Maine (December 23, 1811) and the Territory of Wisconsin alternately, (September 15, 1837;) and if, on any day, the whole of the States and Territories shall not be called, the Speaker shall begin on the next day where he left off the previous day.—(December 23, 1811;) provided that, after the first thirty days of the session, petitions shall not be received, except on the first day of the meeting of the House in each week.—(March 13, 1822.)

24. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the introducer; they shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, nor on any day assigned by the House for the receipt of petitions after the first thirty days of the session, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order in which they were presented.—(September 14, 1837.) Members having petitions and memorials to present, may hand them to the Clerk, endorsing the same with their names, and the reference or disposition to be made thereof; and such petitions and memorials shall be entered on the journal, subject to the control and direction of the Speaker; and if any petition or memorial be so handed in, which, in the judgment of the Speaker, is excluded by the rules, the same shall be returned to the member from whom it was received.—(March 29, 1842.)

25. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports from committees shall be called for and disposed of.—(December 23, 1811;) in doing which, the Speaker shall call upon each standing committee, in the order they are named in the 75th and 103d rules; and when all the standing committees have been called on, then it shall be the duty of the Speaker to call for reports from select committees; if the Speaker shall not get through the call upon the committees before the House passes to other business, he shall resume the next call where he left off.—(September 15, 1837.) Resolutions shall then be called for in the same order, and disposed of by

the same rules which apply to petitions: provided that no member shall offer more than one resolution, or one series of resolutions, all relating to the same subject, until all the States and Territories shall have been called.—(January 14, 1829.)

26. All the States and Territories shall be called for resolutions on each alternate Monday during each session of Congress; and, if necessary to secure this object on said days, all resolutions which shall give rise to debate shall lie over for discussion, under the rules of the House already established; and the whole of said days shall be appropriated to resolutions, until all the States and Territories are called through.—(February 6, 1838.)

27. After one hour shall have been devoted to reports from committees and resolutions, it shall be in order, pending the consideration or discussion thereof, to entertain a motion that the House do now proceed to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and to the orders of the day.—(January 5, 1832;) which being decided in the affirmative, the Speaker shall dispose of the business on his table in the following order, viz:—(September 14, 1837.)

1st. Messages and other Executive communications.—(September 14, 1837.)

2d. Messages from the Senate, and amendments proposed by the Senate to bills of the House. (September 14, 1837.)

3d. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on their first and second reading, that they be referred to committees and put under way; but if, on being read a second time, no motion be made to commit, they are to be ordered to their third reading, unless objection be made; in which case, if not otherwise ordered by a majority of the House, they are to be laid on the table in the general file of bills on the Speaker's table, to be taken up in their turn.—(September 14, 1837.)

4th. Engrossed bills and bills from the Senate on their third reading.—(September 14, 1837.)

5th. Bills of the House and from the Senate, on the Speaker's table, on their engrossment, or on being ordered to a third reading, to be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they passed to a second reading.

The messages, communications, and bills on his table, having been disposed of, the Speaker shall then proceed to call the orders of the day.—(September 14, 1837.)

28. The business specified in the 26th and 27th rules shall be done at no other part of the day, except by permission of the House.—(December 23, 1811.)

#### *Local or Private Business.*

29. Friday and Saturday in every week shall be set apart for the consideration of private bills and private business, in preference to any other, unless otherwise determined by a majority of the House.—(January 22, 1810, and January 26, 1826.)

30. On the first and fourth Friday of each month, the calendar of private bills shall be called over, and the bills to the passage of which no objection shall then be made shall be first considered and disposed of.—(January 25, 1839.)

#### *Of Decorum and Debate.*

31. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker"—(April 7, 1789;) and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.—(December 23, 1811.)

32. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.—(April 7, 1789.)

33. No member shall occupy more than one hour in debate on any question in the House or in Committee.—(June 13, 1842.)

34. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed, in case any member object, without leave of the House; and, if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.—(April 7, 1789, and March 13, 1822.)

35. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened, after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.—(September 14, 1837.)

36. No member shall speak more than once to the same question, without leave of the House.—(April 7, 1789,) unless he be the mover, proposer, or introducer of the matter pending; in which case, he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—(January 14, 1840.)

37. If a question depending be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeed-

ing day, no member, who shall have spoken on the preceding day, shall be permitted again to speak without leave.—(April 7, 1789.)

38. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the house; nor, in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor while a member is speaking shall pass between him and the Chair.—(April 7, 1789.) Every member shall remain uncovered during the session of the House.—(September 14, 1837.) No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and noes are calling, or ballots are counting.—(September 14, 1837.)

39. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested, or in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.—(April 7, 1789.) And when any member shall ask leave to vote, the Speaker shall propound to him the question—"Were you within the bar when your name was called?"—(September 14, 1837.)

40. Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.—(November 13, 1794.)

41. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reasons, shall excuse him.—(April 7, 1789.) All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and noes is commenced.\*

42. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Clerk, before debated.—(April 7, 1789.)

43. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.—(April 7, 1789.) Every written motion made to the House shall be inserted on the journals, with the name of the member making it, unless it be withdrawn on the same day on which it was submitted.—(March 26, 1806.)

44. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.—(April 7, 1789.)

45. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged.—(March 13, 1822;) and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

46. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made, to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

The Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; the Committee of the Whole House; a Standing Committee; a Select Committee.—(March 13, 1822.)

47. A motion to adjourn, and a motion to fix the day to which the House shall adjourn, shall be always in order.—(April 7, 1789, and January 14, 1840;) these motions, and the motion to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.—(November 13, 1794; March 13, 1822.)

48. The hour at which every motion to adjourn is made shall be entered on the journal.—(October 9, 1837.)

49. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—(April 7, 1789.) It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present.—(February 24, 1812;) and its effects shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question.—(January 14, 1840.) On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the House shall be in order; but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to a decision of the main question.—(September 14, 1837.)

50. On a previous question there shall be no debate.—(December 17, 1805.) All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.—(September 15, 1837.)

51. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.—(December 17, 1805.)

52. Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct, that one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the House.—(September 15, 1837.) A motion to strike out and

\*Note.—MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1846.

Mr. Cobb offered the following resolution; which was read, and on the 2d January, 1847, considered and agreed to, viz:

*Resolved*, That so much of the 41st rule of the House as permits "any member requesting to be excused from voting to make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for making such request," be, and the same is hereby, rescinded.

insert shall be deemed indivisible.—(December 23, 1811;) but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.—(March 13, 1822.)

53. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.—(April 7, 1789.)

54. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.—(March 13, 1822.) No bill or resolution shall, at any time, be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therewith, any other bill or resolution pending before the House.—(September 15, 1837.)

55. When a motion has been once made, and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof, (January 7, 1802,) on the same or the succeeding day, (December 23, 1811;) and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn.—(May 6, 1828.)

56. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.—(November 13, 1794.)

57. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion on any other business shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.—(November 13, 1794.)

58. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the House, and laid on the table, on a day preceding that in which the same shall be moved, unless the House shall otherwise expressly allow.—(April 7, 1789.)

59. The name of the member who presents a petition or memorial, or who offers a resolution to the consideration of the House, shall be inserted on the journals.—(March 22, 1806.)

60. A proposition requesting information from the President of the United States, or directing it to be furnished by the head of either of the executive departments, or by the Postmaster General, (December 13, 1820,) or to print an extra number of any document or other matter, excepting messages of the President to both houses at the commencement of each session of Congress, and the reports and documents connected with or referred to in it, shall lie on the table one day for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the unanimous consent of the House.—(December 13, 1820;) and all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from select committees; and, when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered.—(January 22, 1822.)

61. Upon calls of the House, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.—(April 7, 1789.)

62. Upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted; after which, the names of the absentees shall again be called over; the doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuse or insufficient excuses are made may, by order of those present, if fifteen in number, be taken into custody as they appear, or may be sent for and taken into custody, wherever to be found, by special messengers to be appointed for that purpose.—(November 13, 1789, and December 14, 1795.)

63. When a member shall be discharged from custody, and admitted to his seat, the House shall determine whether such discharge shall be with or without paying fees; and, in like manner, whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger, shall or shall not be liable to defray the expense of such special messenger.—(November 13, 1794.)

64. Any fifteen members (including the Speaker, if there be one) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.—(April 7, 1789.)

65. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick, or unable to attend.—(April 13, 1789.)

66. A sergeant-at-arms shall be appointed, to hold his office during the pleasure of the House, whose duty it shall be to attend the House during its sittings; to execute the commands of the House from time to time; together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the Speaker.—(April 14, 1789.)

67. The symbol of his office (the mace) shall be borne by the sergeant-at-arms when in the execution of his office.—(April 14, 1789.)

68. The fees of the sergeant-at-arms shall be, for every arrest, the sum of two dollars; for each day's custody and releasement, one dollar; and for travelling expenses for himself or a special messenger, going and returning, one-tenth of a dollar per mile.—(April 14, 1789.)

69. It shall be the duty of the sergeant-at-arms to keep the accounts for pay and mileage of members, to prepare checks, and, if required to do so, to draw the money on such checks for the members, (the same being previously signed by the Speaker, and endorsed by the member,) and pay over the same to the member entitled thereto.—(April 4, 1838.)

70. The sergeant-at-arms shall give bond, with surety, to the United States, in a sum not less than five nor more than ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Speaker, and with such surety as the Speaker may approve, faithfully to account for the money coming into his hands for the pay of members.—(April 4, 1838.)

71. The sergeant-at-arms shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the House.—(December 23, 1811.)

72. A doorkeeper shall be appointed for the service of the House.—(April 2, 1789.)

73. The doorkeeper shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the House.—(December 23, 1811.)

74. The postmaster, to superintend the post office kept in the Capitol for the accommodation of the members, shall be appointed by the House.—(April 4, 1838.)

75. Twenty-eight standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, viz:

- A Committee of Elections, (November 13, 1789.)
- A Committee of Ways and Means, (January 7, 1802.)
- A Committee of Claims, (November 13, 1794.)
- A Committee on Commerce, (December 14, 1795.)
- A Committee on the Public Lands, (December 17, 1805.)
- A Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, (November 9, 1808.)
- A Committee for the District of Columbia, (January 27, 1808.)
- A Committee on the Judiciary, (June 3, 1813.)
- A Committee on Revolutionary Claims, (December 22, 1813.)
- A Committee on Public Expenditures, (February 26, 1814.)
- A Committee on Private Land Claims, (April 29, 1816.)
- A Committee on Manufactures, (December 8, 1819.)
- A Committee on Agriculture, (May 3, 1820.)
- A Committee on Indian Affairs, (December 17, 1821.)
- A Committee on Military Affairs, (March 13, 1822.)
- A Committee on the Militia, (December 10, 1835.)
- A Committee on Naval Affairs, (March 13, 1822.)
- A Committee on Foreign Affairs, (March 13, 1822.)
- A Committee on the Territories, (December 13, 1825.)
- A Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, (December 9, 1825.)
- A Committee on Invalid Pensions, (January 10, 1831.)
- A Committee on Roads and Canals, (December 15, 1831.)
- A Committee on Patents, (September 15, 1837.)
- A Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, (September 15, 1837.)
- A Committee of Revival and Unfinished Business, (December 14, 1795.)
- A Committee of Accounts, (November 7, 1804.)
- A Committee on Mileage, (September 15, 1837.)
- A Committee on Engraving, to consist of three members.—(March 16, 1844.)

To consist of nine members each.

To consist of five members each.

76. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Elections to examine and report upon the certificates of election, or other credentials, of the members returned to serve in this House; and to take into their consideration all such petitions and other matters touching elections and returns as shall or may be presented or come into question, and be referred to them by the House.—(November 13, 1789; November 13, 1794.)

77. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means to take into consideration all such reports of the Treasury Department, and all such propositions relative to the revenue, as may be referred to them by the House; to inquire into the state of the public debt or the revenue, and of the expenditure; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon; to examine into the state of the several public departments, and particularly into the laws making appropriations of moneys, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and also to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments, and the accountability of their officers.—(January 7, 1802.)

In preparing bills of appropriations for other objects, the Committee of Ways and Means shall not include appropriations for carrying into effect treaties made by the United States; and where an appropriation bill shall be referred to them, for their consideration, which contains appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect, and for other objects, they shall propose such amendments as shall prevent appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect being included in the same bill with appropriations for other objects.—(January 30, 1819.)

78. It shall also be the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means, within thirty days after their appointment, at every session of Congress commencing on the first Monday of December, to report the general appropriation bills—for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government; for the army; for the navy; and for the Indian department and Indian annuities—or, in failure thereof, the reasons of such failure.—(September 14, 1837.)

79. General appropriation bills shall be in order in preference to any other bills of a public nature unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House.—(September 14, 1837.)

80. No appropriation shall be reported in such general appropriation bills, or be in order as an amendment thereto, for any expenditure not previously authorized by law.—(September 14, 1837,) unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress, and for the contingencies for carrying on the several departments of the government.—(March 13, 1838.)

81. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands on the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—(November 13, 1794.)

82. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Commerce to take into consideration all such

petitions and matters or things touching the commerce of the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come into question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.—(December 14, 1795.)

83. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Lands to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things respecting the lands of the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—(December 17, 1805.)

84. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the post office and post roads as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—(November 9, 1808.)

85. It shall be the duty of the Committee for the District of Columbia to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the said district as shall be presented, or shall come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—(January 27, 1808.)

86. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Judiciary to take into consideration such petitions and matters or things touching judicial proceedings as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—(June 3, 1813.)

87. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands originating in the revolutionary war, or arising therefrom, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—(December 22, 1813.)

88. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Expenditures to examine into the state of the several public departments, and particularly into laws making appropriations of money, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and also to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments, and the accountability of their officers.—(February 26, 1814.)

89. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Private Land Claims to take into consideration all claims to land which may be referred to them, or shall or may come in question; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—(April 29, 1816.)

90. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Military Affairs to take into consideration all subjects relating to the military establishment and public defence, which may be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and also to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.—(March 13, 1822.)

91. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Militia to take into consideration and report on all subjects connected with the organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia of the United States.—(December 10, 1835.)

92. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Naval Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the naval establishment, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and also to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.—(March 13, 1822.)

93. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the relations of the United States with foreign nations, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion on the same.—(March 13, 1822.)

94. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Territories to examine into the legislative, civil, and criminal proceedings of the Territories, and to devise and report to the House such means as, in their opinion, may be necessary to secure the rights and privileges of residents and non-residents.—(December 13, 1825.)

95. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting pensions for services in the revolutionary war, other than invalid pensions, as shall be referred to them by the House.—(January 10, 1831.)

96. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Invalid Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting invalid pensions as shall be referred to them by the House.—(January 10, 1831.)

97. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Roads and Canals to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things relating to roads and canals, and the improvement of the navigation of rivers, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.—(December 15, 1831.)

98. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Patents to consider all subjects relating to patents which may be referred to them; and report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as may seem to them expedient.—(September 15, 1837.)

99. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to consider all

subjects relating to the public edifices and grounds within the city of Washington which may be referred to them; and report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relating thereto as may seem to them expedient.—(September 15, 1837.)

100. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Revision and Unfinished Business to examine and report what laws have expired, or are near expiring, and require to be revived or further continued; also, to examine and report, from the journal of last session, all such matters as were then depending and undetermined.—(December 14, 1795.)

101. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Accounts to superintend and control the expenditures of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.—(December 17, 1805;) also, to audit and settle all accounts which may be charged thereon; and also to audit the accounts of the members for their travel to and from the seat of government, and their attendance in the House.—(December 23, 1811.)

102. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Mileage to ascertain and report the distance to the Sergeant-at-arms for which each member shall receive pay.—(September 15, 1837.)

103. There shall be appointed a standing committee of this House, to consist of three members, to be called the Committee on Engraving, to whom shall be referred by the Clerk all drawings, maps, charts, or other papers, which may at any time come before the House for engraving, lithographing, or publishing in any way; which committee shall report to the House whether the same ought, in their opinion, to be published; and if the House order the publication of the same, that said committee shall direct the size and manner of execution of all such maps, charts, drawings, or other papers, and contract by agreement, in writing, for all such engraving, lithographing, printing, drawing, and coloring, as may be ordered by the House; which agreement, in writing, shall be furnished by said committee to the Committee on Accounts, to govern said committee in all allowances for such works; and it shall be in order for said committee to report at all times.—(March 16, 1844.)

104. Six additional standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session in each Congress, whose duties shall continue until the first session of the ensuing Congress.—(March 30, 1816.)

1. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Department of State;
2. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Treasury Department;
3. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Department of War;
4. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Department of the Navy;
5. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Post Office; and
6. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Public Buildings;

To consist of five members each.

105. It shall be the duty of the said committees to examine into the state of the accounts and expenditures respectively submitted to them, and to inquire and report particularly—

Whether the expenditures of the respective departments are justified by law;

Whether the claims from time to time satisfied and discharged by the respective departments are supported by sufficient vouchers, establishing their justness both as to their character and amount;

Whether such claims have been discharged out of funds appropriated therefor, and whether all moneys have been disbursed in conformity with appropriation laws; and

Whether any, and what, provisions are necessary to be adopted, to provide more perfectly for the proper application of the public moneys, and to secure the government from demands unjust in their character or extravagant in their amount.

And it shall be, moreover, the duty of the said committees to report, from time to time, whether any, and what, retrenchment can be made in the expenditures of the several departments, without detriment to the public service; whether any, and what, abuses at any time exist in the failure to enforce the payment of moneys which may be due to the United States from public defaulters or others: and to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the several departments and the accountability of their officers.—(March 30, 1816.)

It shall be the duty of the several Committees on Public Expenditures to inquire whether any offices belonging to the branches or departments, respectively, concerning whose expenditures it is their duty to inquire, have become useless or unnecessary; and to report, from time to time, on the expediency of modifying or abolishing the same: also, to examine into the pay and emoluments of all offices under the laws of the United States; and to report, from time to time, such a reduction or increase thereof as a just economy and the public service may require.—(February 19, 1817.)

106. The several standing committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.—(March 13, 1832.)

107. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.—(November 13, 1794.)

108. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make, and cause to be printed, and delivered to each member, at the commencement of every session of Congress, a list of the reports which it is the duty of any officer or department of the government to make to Congress; referring to the act or resolution, and page of the volume of the laws or journal in which it may be contained; and placing under the name of each officer the list of reports required of him to be made, and the time when the report may be expected.—(March 13, 1822.)

109. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House, at the end of each session, to send a printed copy of the journals thereof to the Executive and to each branch of the Legislature of every State.—(November 13, 1794.)

110. All questions of order shall be noted by the Clerk, with the decision, and put together at the end of the journal of every session.—(December 23, 1811.)

111. Whenever confidential communications are received from the President of the United States, the House shall be cleared of all persons, except the members, Clerk, Sergeant-at-arms, and Doorkeeper, and so continue during the reading of such communications, and (unless otherwise directed by the House) during all debates and proceedings to be had thereon. And when the Speaker, or any other member, shall inform the House that he has communications to make, which he conceives ought to be kept secret, the House shall, in like manner, be cleared, till the communication be made; the House shall then determine whether the matter communicated requires secrecy or not, and take order accordingly.—(February 17, 1792, and December 30, 1793.)

112. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on, shall be decided without debate.—(February 21, 1803.)

#### *Of Bills.*

113. Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or by motion for leave. In the latter case, at least one day's notice shall be given of the motion; and the motion shall be made, and the bill introduced, if leave is given, when resolutions are called for; such motion, or the bill when introduced, may be committed.—(April 7, 1789, and September 15, 1837.)

114. Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House, previous to its passage; and bills shall be despatched in order as they were introduced, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but no bill shall be twice read on the same day, without special order of the House.—(April 7, 1789.)

115. The first reading of a bill shall be for information; and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.—(April 7, 1789.)

116. Upon the second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state it as ready for commitment or engrossment; and, if committed, then a question shall be, whether to a select or standing committee, or to a Committee of the Whole House; if to a Committee of the Whole House, the House shall determine on what day—(November 13, 1794;) if no motion be made to commit, the question shall be stated on its engrossment; and if it be not ordered to be engrossed on the day of its being reported, it shall be placed in the general file on the Speaker's table, to be taken up in its order—(September 14, 1837.) But, if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, the House shall appoint the day when it shall be read the third time.—(November 13, 1794.)

117. Not more than three bills, originating in the House, shall be committed to the same Committee of the Whole; and such bills shall be analogous in their nature, which analogy shall be determined by the Speaker.—(December 29, 1817.)

118. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend; and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.—(March 13, 1822.)

119. After commitment and report thereof to the House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted.—(April 7, 1789.)

120. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair round hand.—(April 7, 1789.)

121. No amendment by way of rider shall be received to any bill on its third reading.—(April 8, 1814.)

122. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.—(April 7, 1789.)

#### *Of Committees of the Whole House.*

123. It shall be a standing order of the day, throughout the session, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.—(April 7, 1789.)

124. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman, to preside in committee, shall be appointed by the Speaker.—(April 7, 1789.)

125. Upon bills committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered: the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to engross it be taken.—(April 7, 1789.)



126. All amendments made to an original motion in committee shall be incorporated with the motion, and so reported.—(April 7, 1789.)

127. All amendments made to a report committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted, and reported, as in the case of bills.—(April 7, 1789.)

128. All questions, whether in Committee or in the House, shall be propounded in the order in which they were moved, except that, in filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.—(April 7, 1789.)

129. No motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people shall be discussed the day in which it is made or offered; and every such proposition shall receive its first discussion in a Committee of the Whole House.—(November 13, 1794.)

130. No sum or quantum of tax or duty, voted by a Committee of the Whole House, shall be increased in the House until the motion or proposition for such increase shall be first discussed and voted in a Committee of the Whole House; and so in respect to the time of its continuance.—(November 13, 1794.)

131. All proceedings touching appropriations of money shall be first discussed in a Committee of the Whole House.—(November 13, 1794.)

132. The rules of proceedings in the House shall be observed in a Committee of the Whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the times of speaking, (April 7, 1789;) but no member shall speak twice to any question, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—(December 17, 1805.)

133. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor.—(November 13, 1794;) nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.—(March 13, 1822;) nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.—(April 26, 1828.) The House may, at any time, by a vote of a majority of the members present, suspend the rules and orders for the purpose of going into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and also for providing for the discharge of the Committee from the further consideration of any bill referred to it, after acting, without debate, on all amendments pending, and that may be offered.—(March 11, 1844.)

134. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.—(March 13, 1822.)

135. The rules of Parliamentary Practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules and Orders of the House, and the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.—(September 15, 1837.)

136. No person shall be permitted to perform divine service in the chamber occupied by the House of Representatives, unless with the consent of the Speaker.—(May 19, 1804.)

137. The rule for paying witnesses summoned to appear before this House, or either of its committees, shall be as follows: For each day a witness shall attend, the sum of two dollars; for each mile he shall travel in coming to or going from the place of examination, the sum of ten cents each way; but nothing shall be paid for travelling home when the witness has been summoned at the place of trial.—(June 5, 1832.)

138. The Clerk shall, within thirty days after the close of each session of Congress, cause to be completed the printing and primary distribution, to members and delegates, of the Journal of the House, together with an accurate index to the same.—(June 18, 1832.)

139. There shall be retained in the library of the Clerk's office, for the use of the members there, and not to be withdrawn therefrom, two copies of all the books and printed documents deposited in the library.—(December 22, 1826.)

140. The Clerk shall have preserved for each member of the House an extra copy, in good binding, of all the documents printed by order of either House at each future session of Congress.—(February 9, 1831.)

141. The Clerk shall make a weekly statement of the resolutions and bills (Senate bills inclusive) upon the Speaker's table, accompanied with a brief reference to the orders and proceedings of the House upon each, and the date of such orders and proceedings; which statement shall be printed for the use of the members.—(April 21, 1836.)

142. The Clerk shall cause an index to be prepared to the acts passed at every session of Congress, and to be printed and bound with the acts.—(July 4, 1832.)

143. The unappropriated rooms in that part of the Capitol assigned to the House shall be subject to the order and disposal of the Speaker, until the further order of the House.—(May 26, 1824.)

144. Maps accompanying documents shall not be printed, under the general order to print, without the special direction of the House.—(March 2, 1837; September 11, 1837.)

145. No committee shall be permitted to employ a clerk at the public expense, without first obtaining leave of the House for that purpose.—(December 14, 1838.)

146. No extra compensation shall be allowed to any officer, messenger, page, laborer, or other person in the service of the House, or engaged in or about the public grounds or buildings: and no person shall be an officer of the House, or continue in its employment, who shall be an agent for the prosecution of any claim against the government, or be interested in such claim otherwise than an original claimant; and it shall be the duty of the Committee of Accounts to inquire into and report to the House any violation of this rule.—(March 8, 1842.)

147. Upon the engrossment of any bill making appropriations of money for works of internal improvement of any kind or description, it shall be in the power of any member to call for a division of the question, so as to take a separate vote of the House upon each item of improvement or appropriation contained in said bill, or upon such items separately, and others collectively, as the member making the call may specify; and if one-fifth of the members present second said call, it shall be the duty of the Speaker to make such divisions of the question, and put them to vote accordingly.—(February 26, 1846.)

## JOINT RULES AND ORDERS OF THE TWO HOUSES.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one house, and dissented to in the other, if either house shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other house shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committees shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their chairmen, meet in the conference chamber, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.—(November 13, 1794.)
2. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.—(November 13, 1794.)
3. The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.—(November 13, 1794.)
4. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each house may determine to be proper.—(November 13, 1794.)
5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses, they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each house, respectively.—(November 13, 1794.)
6. After a bill shall have passed both houses, it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other house, before it shall be presented to the President of the United States.—(November 13, 1794.)
7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee of two from the Senate and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a standing committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bills, as passed in the two houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith to their respective houses.—(November 13, 1794, and February 1, 1827.)
8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then by the President of the Senate.—(November 13, 1794.)
9. After a bill shall have been thus signed in each house, it shall be presented, by the said committee, to the President of the United States, for his approbation, (it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which house the same originated; which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the house in which the same did originate,) and shall be entered on the journal of each House. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the President; which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each house.—(November 13, 1794.)
10. All orders, resolutions, and votes, which are to be presented to the President of the United States, for his approbation, shall also, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined, and signed; and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in the cases of bills.—(November 13, 1794.)
11. When the Senate and House of Representatives shall judge it proper to make a joint address to the President, it shall be presented to him in his audience chamber by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Speaker and both houses.—(November 13, 1794.)
12. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.
13. When a bill or resolution which has been passed in one house shall be rejected in the other, it shall not be brought in during the same session, without a notice of ten days, and leave of two-thirds of that house in which it shall be renewed.
14. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.
15. After each house shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.
16. No bill that shall have passed one house shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the three last days of the session.—(January 30, 1822.)
17. No bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall be presented to the President of the United States, for his approbation, on the last day of the session.—(January 30, 1822.)
18. When bills which have passed one house are ordered to be printed in the other, a greater number of copies shall not be printed than may be necessary for the use of the house making the order.—(February 9, 1829.)
19. No spirituous liquors shall be offered for sale, or exhibited, within the Capitol, or on the public grounds adjacent thereto.—(September 18, 1837.)

## QUESTIONS OF ORDER

DECIDED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

JOHN W. DAVIS, OF INDIANA, SPEAKER.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1847.

Mr. Schenck offered the following resolution, as a *question of privilege* :

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Elections be instructed to inquire and report to this House whether the Hon. Edward D. Baker, a representative from the State of Illinois, having accepted a commission as colonel of volunteers in the army of the United States, and being in the service of and receiving compensation from the government of the United States as such army officer, has been entitled, since the acceptance and exercise of said military appointment, to a seat as a member of this House."

The said resolution was read : when

Mr. Boyd raised, as a question of order, that the said resolution does not involve a question of privilege to take precedence of all other business.

The Speaker decided that the member whose name is mentioned in the said resolution having resigned his seat as a member of this House, the question, although an abstract question of privilege, is not such a question, involving the privileges of any member of this House, as will take precedence of all other business.

This decision was acquiesced in.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1847.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 494) for the relief of John C. Stewart and others, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 24th of July last; the question being on ordering the said bill to be engrossed; which was stated : when

Mr. Daniel demanded the reading of the report accompanying the said bill made by the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker decided that it was not in order to read reports accompanying bills upon the 1st and 4th Friday of each month, the reports being arguments, and therefore in the nature of debate.

From this decision Mr. Daniel appealed, but subsequently withdrew his appeal.

So the decision of the Speaker stands.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1847.

Mr. Davis offered the following resolution as a *question of privilege* :

*Resolved*, That a select committee of five be raised to inquire whether the Secretary of the Treasury has failed or refused to furnish to this House any information called for by it of him ; and also to inquire into the cause of such failure or refusal ; and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and report to this House.

The said resolution was read : when

The Speaker decided that the subject-matter of the said resolution did not involve the privilege of this House, and was not therefore a question of privilege.

From this decision Mr. Davis appealed.

And the question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And, after debate,

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained : and

Mr. Davis's resolution was not received.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1847.

Mr. Schenck, by the unanimous consent of the House, introduced a joint resolution (No. 54) providing for a termination of the war with Mexico; which was read a first and second time: when

Mr. Schenck moved that the resolution be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that it be printed.

Mr. Henley moved the previous question; and while the House were in the act of dividing for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was a second to the same,

Mr. Schenck proposed to withdraw his said resolution.

Mr. Reuben Chapman raised the question of order, that while the House were in the act of dividing upon a question, it was not in order for the mover to withdraw the proposition under consideration.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, no decision having been made by the House, and decided that Mr. Schenck could withdraw his said resolution.

From this decision Mr. Chapman appealed, and the question was stated, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House? when

Mr. Chapman moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 93  
  { Nays, . . . . . 87

So the decision of the Chair was sustained: and

Mr. Schenck withdrew his said resolution.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1847.

Mr. Seaborn Jones moved that the vote by which the House this day agreed to the resolution terminating all debate upon the said bill (No. 596) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848, at one o'clock to-morrow, be reconsidered.

[Pending the question on the said motion to reconsider.]

Mr. Ashmun moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker decided that pending a motion to reconsider a vote, that being a privileged motion, it was not in order to entertain a motion that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

From this decision Mr. Ashmun appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 140  
  { Nays, . . . . . 4

[In further proceeding upon the said motion to reconsider,]

Mr. Hopkins moved the previous question on the motion made by Mr. Seaborn Jones to reconsider, which the Speaker stated would, if seconded, set aside the motion of Mr. McHenry to postpone.

Mr. Root moved that the motion for the previous question be laid upon the table.

The Speaker decided that a motion to lay upon the table a motion for the previous question was not in order.

From this decision Mr. Root appealed; and the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 134  
  { Nays, . . . . . 1

[In further proceeding upon the said motion to reconsider, the previous question was moved; and pending the question on seconding the same,]

Mr. Ashmun moved that there be a call of the House.

The Speaker decided that, pending a motion to reconsider, under the 55th rule of the House, which provides that "when a motion has been once made, and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof on the same day, or the succeeding day, and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions except a motion to adjourn," a quorum being present, a motion for a call of the House was not in order.

From this decision Mr. Root appealed.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the appeal be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas, . . . . . 110  
  { Nays, . . . . . 10

The same question was again decided immediately after the foregoing, (see page 255,) from which decision Mr. Toombs appealed.

Pending which, Mr. Ashmun moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. McGaughey moved to be excused from voting on the motion to adjourn.

The Speaker decided that Mr. McGaughey's motion was not in order, as no motion could intervene between a motion to adjourn and the taking of the question thereupon.

From this decision Mr. McGaughey proposed to appeal.

The Speaker, for the same reason above given, refused to entertain the appeal.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1847.

Mr. Jacob Thompson offered the following resolution, (the rules having been suspended for the purpose,) viz :

*Resolved*, That the President be requested to communicate to the House of Representatives all the correspondence with General Taylor, since the commencement of hostilities with Mexico, which has not yet been published, and the publication of which may not be deemed detrimental to the public service; also, the correspondence of the Quartermaster General in relation to transportation for General Taylor's army; also, the reports of Brigadier Generals Hamer and Quitman of the operations of their respective brigades on the 21st of September last.

The resolution was read, and Mr. Thompson moved the previous question.

The Speaker decided that under the 60th rule of the House, the resolution must "lie on the table one day for consideration."

Mr. Cobb moved that the rules of the House be suspended for the purpose of considering the said resolution at this time.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, (two-thirds voting in favor thereof.)

At this stage of the proceeding Mr. Ashman obtained the floor, and was proceeding to address the House: when

Mr. Thompson rose and insisted that he had moved the previous question upon the said resolution at the time of its introduction.

The Speaker decided that at the time Mr. Thompson moved the previous question, it was not in order to move it upon the said resolution, because the said resolution was not then before the House for consideration.

From this decision Mr. Thompson appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1847.

The bill (H. R. No. 637) "to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," being under consideration,

Mr. Levin proceeded to discuss the same, when he was called to order by Mr. Hopkins for irrelevancy.

The Speaker (Mr. Cobb in the chair) decided that Mr. Levin was not in order in discussing the subject of the late election while this bill was under consideration.

Mr. Levin called upon Mr. Hopkins to reduce the objectionable words to writing.

The Speaker (Mr. Cobb in the chair) decided that Mr. Levin could not, under the rules of the House, require Mr. Hopkins to reduce the objectionable words to writing.

From this decision Mr. Schenck appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1847.

Mr. Rathbun offered the following resolution as a question of privilege:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to report forthwith to this House the names of all persons who now are, or have been since the 4th day of March, 1845, secret agents or inspectors of the customs.

The said resolution was read: when

Mr. Dromgoole objected to the introduction thereof, on the ground that it did not involve a question of privilege.

The Speaker decided that the said resolution did not, in the opinion of the Chair, involve a question of privilege, and therefore was not in order.

From this decision Mr. Rathbun appealed.

And, after debate,

Mr. Cobb moved that the appeal be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said appeal was laid upon the table, and the decision of the Chair stood as the judgment of the House.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1847.

A call of the House being in progress, and a quorum being absent,

Mr. Cobb moved that the House take a recess until Monday morning next, at 9 o'clock.

And, after debate on this motion,

The Speaker decided that a motion to take a recess was not in order, it appearing from the record that there was no quorum present.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1847.

Mr. Brockenbrough offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas it is understood by the House of Representatives that on Saturday, the thirteenth instant, in the chamber of the Senate of the United States, in open Senate, a Senator from the State of Florida used the following language, to wit :

"I warn the democracy of this country, the people of this country, that they do not know one twentieth part of the corruption, the sordid reeking corruption, in this respect, in this government for years past. I tell the people of this country that the government and institutions of this country have been, and will be, used as a machine to plunder them for office beggars, and to perpetuate the possession of political power. I solemnly believe, if the people of the United States knew the manner in which their government was conducted, if they could be all assembled at the city of Washington, they would be excited to kick up a revolution in twenty-four hours, which would tumble the President, heads of departments, both houses of Congress, democrats and whigs, heels over head into the Potomac; and I believe they would act right in so doing."

And whereas silence on the part of this House may seem an acquiescence in the truth of the remark, and an indisposition or indifference to the correction of the evil on the part of the representatives of the people : and whereas "no member of either House can be questioned in any other place for any speech or debate," and this House, from the vagueness and want of specification in the charge, possesses no means of vindication or investigation : and whereas this House, speaking only for itself, deems investigation peculiarly necessary, as well from the boundless generality, and the excessive, dangerous, and degrading character of the corruption charged, as from the high position and lofty place whence the charge emanates, being made, without formal contradiction, in the presence of all the States of the American Union, and all the great powers of the world, by their representatives :

*Be it therefore resolved by the House of Representatives of the people of the United States of America,* That a committee of one member from each State shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to wait upon the Senate of the United States, at the first convenient moment when in open session, and deliver to the President of the Senate, for the consideration of that body, this preamble and these resolutions, and to request the Senate, most respectfully, to take such measures as may seem best adapted to procure, as speedily as possible, the most accurate attainable specification of persons, times, places, and circumstances intended to be included in the charge in the preamble mentioned, so far as the same relates to the House of Representatives ; and, further, to request most respectfully that the Senate will be pleased to communicate the result of their proceedings upon that subject to this House at the earliest convenient time, in such manner as the Senate may deem most proper, to the end that such proceedings may be laid before the American people for their information and action, and that this House may adopt such measures as its own honor and the interests of the people it represents may require.

*Be it further resolved,* That the committee have leave to perform its duties during the session of the House.

The said resolution was read : when

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll objected to the introduction thereof, on the ground that it did not involve a question of privilege.

The Speaker decided that the said resolution did not, in the opinion of the Chair, involve a question of privilege, and therefore was not in order.

# INDEX.



## A.

	Page.
<i>Accounts</i> public, Elliott's manuscript papers - - - - -	366, 407, 417
due more than three years on books of Second, Third, and Fourth Auditors, and Register of the Treasury - - - - -	514
<i>Adjourned</i> , the hour to which the House shall stand, 12 o'clock, m. - - - - -	10
from Thursday to Monday - - - - -	47, 91
over new-year's day - - - - -	111
to meet at 10 o'clock - - - - -	148
motion to meet daily at 10 o'clock, refused - - - - -	218
to meet at 11 o'clock - - - - -	219
to meet at 10 o'clock - - - - -	407
motion to adjourn <i>sine die</i> - - - - -	529
<i>Advertising</i> letters, newspapers to be designated by postmasters - - - - -	424, 458
<i>Agents</i> , secret, employed by the Secretary of the Treasury - - - - -	118
<i>Alabama</i> , <i>State of</i> , members from appear, viz: Reuben Chapman, Henry W. Hilliard, and William W. Payne - - - - -	6
James L. F. Cottrell, in place of William L. Yancey, resigned - - - - -	7
Franklin W. Bowdon, in place of Felix G. McConnell, deceased - - - - -	7
George S. Houston and Edmund S. Dargan - - - - -	43
five per cent. fund compact - - - - -	416
See bill H. R. No. 684.	
<i>Appeals</i> from Speaker's decision - 229, 241, 250, 252, 254, 255, 276, 283, 290, 352, 453, 498	
<i>Appropriations</i> , estimates of, laid before the House - - - - -	10
statement of, for naval service of last year - - - - -	319
of \$2,000,000 for securing peace with Mexico. (See <i>President's message</i> ) - - - - -	31
for removal of wrecks from Savannah river - - - - -	79
See bill H. R. No. 566.	
for custom-house in Savannah - - - - -	79
See bill H. R. No. 567.	
for Indian department for 1847 - - - - -	150
See bill H. R. No. 595.	
for amendments reported to - - - - -	362
for naval service for 1847 - - - - -	150
See bill H. R. No. 596.	
for the army, and for volunteers for 1847 - - - - -	150
See bill H. R. No. 597.	
for civil and diplomatic - - - - -	163
See bill H. R. No. 599.	
for public buildings and grounds, how applied - - - - -	166
for revolutionary and other pensions - - - - -	199
See bill H. R. No. 604.	
for support of Military Academy - - - - -	190
See bill H. R. No. 605.	
for improvement of Mississippi and other rivers - - - - -	195
See bill H. R. No. 624.	
for the service of the Post Office Department - - - - -	237
See bill H. R. No. 635.	
for navy pensions - - - - -	357
See bill H. R. No. 655.	
to bring war with Mexico to a conclusion - - - - -	470
See bill S. No. 105.	
<i>Arkansas</i> , Thomas W. Newton appeared as a member, in place of Archibald Yell, and asks to be sworn - - - - -	305
proceedings in relation to - - - - -	306, 436
Mr. Newton sworn - - - - -	306
<i>Armory</i> at Harper's Ferry, additional lands for use of - - - - -	381
See Senate resolution No. 5.	



	Page.
<i>Army</i> , increase of pay of officers, musicians, and privates in, and militia and volunteers, and bounty land in certain cases to	11, 116
See bill H. R. No. 556.	
increase of rank and file of	96
for refunding to the several States expenses of volunteers	93
See joint resolution No. 50.	
relative to clothing for volunteers	97
See joint resolution No. 51.	
for raising an additional military force, &c.	102
See bill H. R. No. 576.	
proceedings in House of Representatives upon bill No. 576	152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159
amendment of H. R. bill No. 576	468
See bill S. No. 188.	
increase efficiency of the army, and provide for disabled officers	102
See bill H. R. No. 577.	
subsistence and quarters for volunteers	102
increase, and lieutenant general of, recommended	130
other proceedings respecting lieutenant general	134, 137, 138, 139, 153
volunteers mustered under act of 13th May last, how many killed, died, &c.	117
how many regiments detained near mouth of Rio Grande	120
Mr. Ficklin's eight resolutions relative to pay of volunteers, &c., &c.	123
volunteers mustered since May last, for three, six, and twelve months	134
Hon. E. D. Baker, colonel in, and member of the House of Representatives	136
to encourage enlistments in	143
See bill S. No. 73.	
annual appropriation for the	150
See bill H. R. No. 597.	
military establishment to be increased	159
President may appoint military officers in recess of Senate	159
enlistment to be during the war	159
President may appoint additional majors	159
regimental quartermaster allowed	159
officers, musicians, and privates to be discharged at close of war	159
increase of light artillery companies	231
See bill H. R. No. 632.	
why Alabama regiment was continued at the Rio Grande	289
why Lieut. John McDuff was deprived of his command by Gen. Shields	289
appointment of certain military officers in recess of Congress	298
marine corps, increase of	309
See bill H. R. No. 646.	
enlistments in, to regulate	364
See bill H. R. No. 662.	
additional number of general officers	367
See bill H. R. No. 669, and bill S. No. 160.	
exclusion of second regiment of Mississippi riflemen from barracks in New Orleans, with Mr. Ashmun's amendment to	399
provision for disabled soldiers	405
<i>Army Register</i> transmitted for members	443
<i>Artillery companies</i> , increase of	231
See bill H. R. No. 632.	
<i>Atchison, David R.</i> , chosen President of the Senate pro tem.	163, 522
<i>Attachments</i> in the United States courts, conform to State courts	350
See bill S. No. 125.	
[Petitions from]	
Abbott, Robert	149
Adair, Catharine, widow	133, 416
Adams, Charles A.	89
Adams, Elizabeth. (See bill H. R. No. 480.)	
Alabama, citizens of Walker and Tuscaloosa counties, mail route	55
of Russell county, remove United States district court	112
of Macon county, vs. removal United States district court	127
of Barbour county, reorganize middle district court	132
of Butler and Montgomery counties, reorganize middle district court	132
of Marshall county, pension to Jonathan Tipton	164
of Monroe county, land to Semoice's heirs (an Indian)	171, 172

	Page.
Alabama, citizens of Jackson county, mail route - - - - -	232
of State of, for national foundry at Tuscaloosa - - - - -	323
of Mobile, (venders and consumers of quinine and mercurials) - - -	356
of Wetumpka and Huntsville, the same - - - - -	356
Alden, Judah, executor of - - - - -	131
Alford, Elijah, heir of - - - - -	85
Allen, Thomas - - - - -	67
Allen, Benjamin, sen. - - - - -	92, 195
Allen, Captain Lathrop, representative of - - - - -	85
Allen, Samuel S. - - - - -	100
Allen, Madison. (See Senate bill No. 63.)	
Allen, Wade. (See Senate bill No. 116.)	
Amberson, Lieutenant William, administrator of - - - - -	85
Anderson, Robert (see <i>Alexander Macauley</i> ) - - - - -	100
Andrews, John P. - - - - -	113, 163, 227, 366
Anthony, Charles - - - - -	295
Armor, Thomas, heirs of - - - - -	54
Asbury, Samuel M. - - - - -	92
Attwater, Thomas - - - - -	83

## B.

<i>Baker, Edward D.</i> , member from Illinois, resigned - - - - -	91, 112
again - - - - -	112
as to his commission of colonel vacating his seat as member of the House of Representatives - - - - -	136, 436
<i>Balances of appropriation</i> on the 1st of July, 1845 and 1846, transfers of, &c. - - -	234
<i>Banks, Union</i> , of Georgetown - - - - -	192
See bill H. R. No. 612.	
not to exercise banking privileges - - - - -	361
condition of, in United States - - - - -	466
<i>Bankrupt law</i> , report of proceedings under - - - - -	407
<i>Barrow, Alexander</i> , death of - - - - -	112, 113
<i>Bayly, Thomas H.</i> , allowed to make a statement in defence of Secretary of Treasury - - -	226
<i>Bectown</i> , pre-emption to - - - - -	355
See bill H. R. No. 654.	
<i>Bill</i> , an original, reported from Committee of the Whole House - - - - -	421
See bill H. R. No. 691.	
<i>Bills and joint resolutions</i> , on leave, and by unanimous consent—	
to increase pay of officers, &c. of the army and militia, and volunteers - - - - -	11
See bill H. R. No. 558.	
notice of, to reduce and graduate price of public lands - - - - -	11
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 560) - - - - -	78
notice of, for improvement of Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers - - -	11
introduced. (See bills H. R. Nos. 562, 563, 564, and 565) - - - - -	79
notice of, for erection of light-houses in Texas - - - - -	52
See bill H. R. No. 585.	
notice of, circuit and district courts in Vermont - - - - -	60
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 583) - - - - -	107
notice of, regulating appointments to office - - - - -	60
notice of, payment of French spoliation - - - - -	60
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 561) - - - - -	78
notice of, sale of mineral lands - - - - -	62
introduced. (See bills H. R. No. 573) - - - - -	90
notice of, appropriations for harbors and rivers - - - - -	62
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 572) - - - - -	90
notice of, claims of John P. Williams - - - - -	62
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 574) - - - - -	90
notice of, territorial government of Minnesota - - - - -	68
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 568) - - - - -	88
notice of, to amend Rock River Canal Company - - - - -	68
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 569) - - - - -	88
notice of, to change place for holding courts in Alabama - - - - -	76
See bill H. R. No. 585.	
notice of, Brooklyn a port of entry - - - - -	78
notice of, claims of New Hampshire - - - - -	78
notice of, cede lands to Cincinnati - - - - -	79

	Page.
<i>Bills and joint resolutions, on leave and by unanimous consent—</i>	
notice of, more easy ascertaining of the names of owners of ships and vessels -	81
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 575) -	91
notice of, intercourse between United States and foreign nations, (commonly called the \$3,000,000 bill) -	107
notice of, relative to Virginia military district, Ohio -	118
notice of, harbor at Michigan city -	118
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 590) -	144
notice of, reduction of price of Miami Indian lands -	119
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 592) -	145
notice of, granting land to aid in Buffalo and Mississippi railroad -	119
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 591) -	144
notice of, improvement of Illinois and Great Wabash rivers -	123
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 647.) -	
notice of, relinquish unsold lands to Alabama -	124
notice of, sale of certain lands in Iowa, and to improve the navigation of Cedar and Iowa rivers -	126
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 594) -	145
notice of, inundated lands in Iowa -	126
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 593) -	145
notice of, Dubuque to pre-empt a certain island -	127
notice of, circuit and district courts in Louisiana -	127
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 660) -	362
notice of, alter and amend judicial system -	134
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 588) -	144
notice of, compensation to pension agents -	134
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 587) -	144
notice of, pay to officers and soldiers of Indian wars prior to 1795 -	134
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 586) -	144
notice of, increase of naval establishment, by adding Texas -	142
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 589) -	144
notice of, to amend charter of Washington city -	142
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 603.) -	
notice of, prevent importation of paupers and criminals -	143
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 601) -	166
notice of, post routes in Texas -	166
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 602) -	174
notice of, provide for deposits of revenue, and payment of expenses of collecting the same -	180
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 606) -	190
notice of, conditional surrender of Chesapeake and Ohio canal stocks -	204
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 639) -	293
notice of, bounty land to old 4th regiment United States infantry -	223
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 650) -	322
sick and disabled seamen. (See bill H. R. No. 63) -	224
notice of, for relief of Ireland -	322
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 653) -	324
notice of, marshal of District of Columbia to serve subpoenas from courts of Maryland -	331
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 661) -	362
notice of, regulate diplomatic intercourse -	359
introduced. (See bill H. R. No. 677) -	414
notice of, branch mint in New York -	371

*Bills of the House of Representatives.*

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
26	A bill to regulate the trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon, and to preserve peace and cultivate friendship with and among the said Indians.	-	392				
84	A bill to provide for continuing certain public works in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.	-	377, 378, 394, 395	395	505	506, 509	
138	A bill authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes.	-	103				
144	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Thomas Wishart.	-	307, 383				
148	A bill for the relief of John Ericason	-	308, 381				
163	A bill to aid in the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin.	-	326, 374, 375, 376				
175	A bill for the relief of Joseph Warren Newcomb.	-	71, 72	73	500	505, 509	511
177	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Simon Spaulding, deceased.	-	305, 382	382	515	518, 520	530
183	A bill for the relief of Andrew A. Jones	-	383				
184	A bill for the relief of Jacob L. Vance	-	71	71	513	519, 521	530
185	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of William Bunte, deceased.	-	305, 382	382	514	518, 520	532
186	A bill for the relief of the executors of John Morris, late of Pennsylvania, deceased.	-	337				
187	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Nimrod Farrow and Richard Harris.	-	381				
188	A bill for the relief of Robert T. Norris	-	381, 384				
189	A bill to grant a pre-emption right to the heirs or legal representatives of John Smith T.	-	305, 382	383	515	525, 526	531
191	A bill for the relief of the Bank of the Metropolis.	-	381, 384	384	462	469, 487	527
193	A bill for the relief of Ray Tompkins and others, the children and heirs-at-law of the late Daniel D. Tompkins.	-	381, 384	384	384	393, 398	399
195	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Marshal Count de Rochambeau.	-	381				
198	A bill for the relief of Gad Humphreys and George Centre, of Florida.	-	382				
200	A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones.	-	382, 384	384	441	452, 455, 456, 457, 499, 519, 523	
203	A bill to increase the pension of Roswell Hale.	-	71	71	513	518, 520	530
206	A bill for the relief of Joshua Shaw	-	71	71	373	378, 381	390
208	A bill for the relief of Martha Clark	-	305, 383				
211	A bill for the relief of Frederick Hopkins	-	71	71	513	519, 521	531
214	A bill directing the mode of settling the claims of Charles G. Ridgely.	-	73				
218	A bill for the relief of Josiah Haskell	-	71	71	513	519, 521	531
234	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses or other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved the 18th January, 1837.	-	411	411	473	473, 487	526
240	A bill for the relief of Alvin C. Goell	-	76, 209, 210	210			

## HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
246	A bill relative to mileage of members of Congress.	-	391				
247	A bill for the relief of Job Hawkins	-	71	71	514	518, 520	530
249	A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Whitsitt, deceased, late of Lafayette county, Missouri.	-	71	71			
253	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Tarlton Woodson, deceased.	-	382				
255	A bill for the relief of William J. Price	-	71	71			
256	A bill for the relief of Joseph and Lindsay Ward, of Wisconsin Territory.	-	71	71			
257	A bill for the relief of James Green, of the county of Fauquier, State of Virginia.	-	212	212	514	518, 520	530
261	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Sergeant Major John Champe.	-	71	71	513	519, 521	531
265	A bill for the relief of Zachariah Simmons, of the State of Tennessee.	-	71	71	513	519, 521	531
279	A bill for the relief of Doctor Clark Lillybridge.	-	71	71	513	518, 520	531
280	A bill for the relief of W. P. S. Sanger and George F. De la Roche.	-	71	71	513	518, 521	532
296	A bill to repeal the 20th section and part of the 31st section of the act to change the organization of the Post Office Department, and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts thereof, approved July 2, 1836.	-	391	391			
306	A bill concerning certain collection districts, and for other purposes.	-	331, 358	358			
313	A bill for the relief of the heirs of General Thomas Sumpter, late of South Carolina, deceased.	-	71	71			
331	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Thomas Shields, deceased.	-	71	71	513	519, 521	531
359	A bill for the relief of the heirs of John Speakman, deceased. [Amended to read A bill for the relief of John Speakman.]	-	73	73	514	518, 520	531
369	A bill creating a collection district in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said State, a port of entry and delivery.	-	391, 392	392	500	505, 509	511
387	A bill extending the privilege granted by the 7th section of the act of March 3, 1845, to the town of Whitehall, in the State of New York.	-	392	392			
403	A bill authorizing the issue of patents to George Ramey and Thomas T. January, for certain lands entered in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.	-	211				
404	A bill for the relief of Julius Eldred, Elisha Eldred, and Francis E. Eldred, for expenses and services in removing the copper rock from lake Superior.	-	73	73	199	212, 233	240
405	A bill in relation to the Wyandott lands in the State of Ohio.	-	73, 76				
412	A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Converse, widow of Josiah Converse.	-	382	382			
415	A bill for the relief of George B. Russell,	-	210	211	515	518, 520	530
417	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Joseph E. Primeau and Thomas J. Chapman.	-	382	382	515	518, 520	532

## HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
419	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of James H. Clark.	-	211, 383	383	517	519, 520	531
423	A bill for the relief of the widow and heirs of the late Silas Duncan, deceased.	-	382	382			
424	A bill for the relief of Susan Brum	-	210	211	513	519, 521	531
425	A bill for the relief of Anna Griffin, of the county of Wyoming, State of New York.	-	211				
429	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Gassaway Watkins, an officer of the Maryland continental line in the war of the Revolution.	-	210	211			
433	A bill for the relief of the widow and heirs of John B. Chaudonia.	-	211	211	513	519, 521	532
437	A bill for the relief of Isaac Guess	-	211	211	512	525, 526	531
440	A bill for the relief of William Causey	-	211	211	515	525, 526	531
441	A bill for the relief of Wilfred Knott	-	211	211	514	519, 520	531
442	A bill in addition to and amendment of the several acts to promote the progress of the useful arts.	-	196, 423, 425	425			
452	A bill to amend the acts concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia.	-	392, 400, 429				
455	A bill for the benefit of James Williams	-	211	211	513	519, 521	531
460	A bill for the relief of Bernard O'Neill	-	211	211	514	525, 526	531
462	A bill for the relief of John Pickett and others.	-	211	211	514	525, 526	531
465	A bill for the relief of the assignees of the late Bank of Alexandria.	-	211	211	513	518, 520	530
466	A bill for the relief of the administrators of Joseph Edson, deceased, late marshal of the district of Vermont.	-	211	211	515	518, 520	530
474	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Hyacinth Lasselle.	-	211	211	513	518, 520	530
476	A bill for the relief of Joseph Gideon	-	382	382	515	518, 520	530
477	A bill for the relief of David Myerle	-	382	382			
479	A bill for the relief of Captain James Penoyer.	-	382	382	514	518, 520	530
480	A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Adams	-	212	212	513	519, 521	531
481	A bill for the relief of Thos. N. Newell	-	212	212	513	519, 521	531
482	A bill for the relief of Henry La Reintree	-	212	212	513	518, 520	531
483	A bill for the relief of Harvey Reynolds	-	212	212	513	519, 521	531
484	A bill for the relief of Catharine Stevenson.	-	212	212	513	518, 520	531
485	A bill for the relief of Edith Ramey	-	212	212	513	519, 520	531
486	A bill for the relief of Ann Clayton	-	212	212	514	518, 520	531
487	A bill granting a pension to Silas Chatfield.	-	212	212	513	519, 521	530
489	A bill to revise the consular system of the United States.	-	52, 60. Report of the Secretary of State upon the consular system.				
494	A bill for the relief of John C. Stewart and others.	-	212	212	512	518, 520	531
495	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Lawson, deceased.	-	212	212	515	525, 526	531

## HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
496	A bill to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of John Spencer, late receiver of public moneys at Fort Wayne, Indiana.	-	212	212	513	518, 520	530
497	A bill for the relief of the estates of Benjamin Metoyer and Francois Gaiennie.	-	212	212	513	519, 521	530
499	A bill for the relief of the widow of Elijah Bragdon, deceased.	-	212	212			
502	A bill for the relief of Lewis C. Sartori.	-	382	382	515	518, 520	530
503	A bill for the relief of James H. Conley.	-	212	212	513	518, 521	532
504	A bill for the relief of William T. Wal- thall.	-	212	212	513	519, 521	531
507	A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Fitch.	-	212	212	513	518, 520	531
508	A bill for the relief of Thankful Reynolds.	-	212	212	513	518, 520	530
509	A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Calkins, the widow of Silas Winans.	-	212	212	513	518, 520	531
511	A bill for the relief of Jonathan Hoyt.	-	212	212	513	518, 520	531
512	A bill for the relief of John Vanalyck.	-	212	212	515	518, 520	531
517	A bill for the relief of Harrison Whitson.	-	212	212	514	525, 526	531
528	A bill granting a pension to Patrick Kel- ley.	-	79	79	373	378, 381	390
556	A bill to increase the pay of non-com- missioned officers, musicians, and pri- vates of the army of the United States, and the militia and volunteers in the service of the same, and allowing them bounty land in certain cases.	10	68, 119, 179 180, 182, 183 205, 206, 225 230, 233, 237 238, 239	239			
557	A bill for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.	62	76, 81	81	91	95, 96	107
558	A bill to authorize the Secretary of War to direct a competent officer of the en- gineer corps to make certain recon- noissances therein named.	68	195				
559	A bill to establish a post route from the town of St. Joseph, in Buchanan coun- ty, Missouri, via Hannibal, to Spring- field, in the State of Illinois.	68					
560	A bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands to actual settlers, and for other purposes.	78	358				
561	A bill to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliation committed by the French prior to 31st July, 1801.	78	322				
562	A bill making appropriations for the im- provement of the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri rivers.	79					
563	A bill making appropriations for the im- provement of the navigation of the Ar- kansas river.	79					
564	A bill making further appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river near St. Louis.	79					
565	A bill making a further appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river.	79					
566	A bill making an appropriation to remove the wrecks and other obstructions from the Savannah river.	79					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
567	A bill making an appropriation to build a custom-house in the city of Savannah.	79					
568	A bill establishing the territorial government of Minnesota.	88	194, 371	371			
569	A bill to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.	88	191, 353, 370	371	500	505, 509	511
570	A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to grant a quantity of land to the Territory of Wisconsin for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock river."	88					
571	A bill to establish the territorial government of Oregon.	88	162, 163, 169 170, 171, 173 174, 175	175			
572	A bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors. [Amended to read, "A bill making appropriations for the preservation and repair of the public works upon certain harbors and rivers, and for the survey of certain harbors."]	90	294				
573	A bill to establish a new land district in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin.	90	191				
574	A bill for the settlement of the claim of John R. Williams.	90					
575	A bill for the more easy ascertaining of the owners of ships and vessels. [Amended to read, "A bill for the reduction of the costs and expenses of proceedings in admiralty against ships and vessels."]	91	289	289	496	511, 525, 526	531
576	A bill to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes.	102	126, 129, 133 136, 137, 139 142, 143, 148 151, 152, 153 154, 155, 156 157, 158	159	291	291, 296, 297 298, 299, 306 307, 317, 317 321, 325, 329 329, 330	331
577	A bill to increase the efficiency of the regiments and corps of the army, and to provide for disabled and infirm officers.	102					
578	A bill for the relief of James Glynn and others.	102					
579	A bill to cede certain lands to the city of Cincinnati, and for other purposes.	102					
580	A bill for the relief of George Parsons	103					
581	A bill for the relief of Elisha F. Richards	103					
582	A bill for the settlement of the claims of the State of New Hampshire against the United States.	104	193				
583	A bill changing the places and fixing the times for holding the circuit courts in the district of Vermont.	107					



## HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
584	A bill to reorganize the district courts of the United States in the State of Alabama.	123	133, 134, 166	167			
585	A bill authorizing the erection of light-houses in Texas, and for other purposes.	142					
586	A bill providing compensation for the officers and soldiers who served in the Indian wars prior to the treaty of Greenville, in seventeen hundred and ninety-five, such as is now authorized by law to be paid to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, and for other purposes.	144					
587	A bill providing compensation to pension agents.	144	194				
588	A bill to alter and amend the judicial system of the United States.	144					
589	A bill to authorize the President to increase the naval establishment of the United States.	144	324				
590	A bill for the prosecution of the work upon the harbor at Michigan city, in Indiana.	144					
591	A bill granting a certain quantity of land in the State of Indiana to aid in the construction of the Buffalo and Mississippi railroad through said State.	144					
592	A bill for the reduction of the price of lands acquired of the Miami Indians in Indiana to a minimum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.	145					
593	A bill to provide for the redemption of certain inundated lands on the Mississippi river, in the State of Iowa.	145					
594	A bill providing for and aiding the sale of the public lands on the Cedar and Iowa rivers, in the State of Iowa, and providing for the improvement of the navigation of said rivers.	145	192, 358				
595	A bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1848.	150	186, 187, 197	197	306	318, 357, 362 423, 424, 425 441, 442, 462	465
596	A bill making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1848.	150	198, 243, 244 246, 247, 248 251, 271, 272 273	273	393	429, 440, 441 444, 451, 462 486, 493, 499 509	511
597	A bill making appropriations for the support of the army and for volunteers, for the year ending June 30, 1848, and for other purposes.	150	397, 398, 399 403, 404, 405 406	406	463	463, 466, 469 487, 525	526
598	A bill for the relief of William Culver	150					
599	A bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June 30, 1848, and for other purposes.	163	294, 301, 304	304	451	471, 472, 474 477, 478, 479 480, 481, 482 483, 484, 485 493, 493, 494 497, 514, 515 516, 523, 523	532

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
600	A bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes.	163	180, 199, 200 201, 202	202	241	241, 243, 244	246
601	A bill to prevent the importation of paupers and criminals into the United States.	166					
602	A bill to provide for the establishment of additional post routes in the State of Texas.	174	219, 220, 221 222	222	289	294, 296	298
603	A bill to amend and continue in force the act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington.	188	188, 189	189			
604	A bill making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending 30th June, 1848.	190	291, 310	310	325	332, 333, 368 369, 373, 378 381	390
605	A bill making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending the 30th June, 1848.	190	294, 295	295	317	318, 357, 424 426, 441, 442 444, 452, 463 473, 487, 525	526
606	A bill to provide for the deposite of all moneys received from customs and the public lands into the treasury, and for the payment of all persons engaged in collecting the same from the treasury, and for other purposes.	190					
607	A bill for the relief of David Thomas	190					
608	A bill for the relief of the legal heirs and representatives of Nathaniel Cox, deceased, formerly navy agent at New Orleans.	190					
609	A bill in relation to anchors and other safeguards for steamboats.	191					
610	A bill to authorize the constituted authorities of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to enter certain islands between the landings of said city and the main channel of the Mississippi river.	191	191	191	500	505, 510	510
611	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Archibald Laughrey, deceased.	192					
612	A bill further to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.	192	359, 360, 361	362	462	469, 487, 525	526
613	A bill to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida.	192					
614	A bill for the relief of John P. Skinner and the legal representatives of Isaac Green.	192					
615	A bill for the relief of Nancy Haggard, child of William Grimes, deceased.	192					
616	A bill for the relief of Frederico Durrine	193					
617	A bill for the relief of Samuel Graves	193					
618	A bill for the relief of Stephen Champlin	193					
619	A bill for the relief of James Jones	193	193	193	513	518, 520	531
620	A bill for the relief of Joseph Bryan	193					
621	A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to cause experiments to be made to test the efficient properties of a liquid fire discovered by Uriah Brown.	193					

## HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
622	A bill making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.	194	287, 310, 318 321, 326, 327 328, 329, 334 336, 341, 343 346, 347, 349 350	349			
623	A bill making compensation to pension agents for their services.	194					
624	A bill making appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi and other rivers.	195					
625	A bill to refund to the executors of Thos. Cooper the amount of a fine imposed on him under the act of Congress commonly known as the sedition law.	195					
626	A bill for the relief of the widow and heirs of Francis Gramillion, deceased -	196					
627	A bill authorizing the purchase and publication of the papers and manuscripts of the late Thomas Jefferson.	196					
628	A bill for the relief of Calvin Emmons -	196					
629	A bill to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls of the United States in those countries.	198	367, 438	438			
630	A bill to revise the consular system of the United States.	198	367				
631	A bill for the benefit of sick and disabled seamen.	224	365				
632	A bill to increase the number of light artillery companies, and for other purposes.	231					
633	A bill providing for the repairs of the Potomac bridge.	231					
634	A bill giving the assent of the United States to an act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at the December session of eighteen hundred and forty-four, chapter two hundred and eighty-seven.	231					
635	A bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th June, 1848.	237	422, 423, 424 426	425	442	451, 458, 459 463, 463, 464 471, 472, 473 474, 487, 525	526
636	A bill authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes.	244	423, 426	426	462	469, 487, 525	527
637	A bill to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels.	289	289, 290, 291	291	377	365, 393	399
638	A bill to establish certain post routes -	292	421	421	466	466, 469, 473 477, 481, 489 500, 525	527
639	A bill for the conditional transfer of the stock held by the United States in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, on terms to secure the early completion of that work to Cumberland.	293					

## HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
640	A bill to grant certain privileges to the yachts belonging to the members of the New York Yacht Club.	294	365				
641	A bill supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue.	299	506, 507, 508	508			
642	A bill for the relief of James G. Carson	301					
643	A bill to provide for establishing a post road from the Potomac river, opposite the District of Columbia, to the Columbia river, in the Oregon Territory.	301					
644	A bill authorizing a term of the United States circuit and district courts at Chicago, Illinois.	301	414	414			
645	A bill to provide for the payment of any interest falling due on the public debt.	307	308	308	317	317, 320	322
646	A bill for the increase of the marine corps of the United States.	309	423, 427	427	441	451, 469, 487 525	526
647	A bill to grant to the States of Indiana and Illinois the privilege of improving the navigation of the Wabash river.	309	366				
648	A bill for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union.	322	353, 354, 355	355	492	494, 509, 525	
649	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the department of Indian affairs," and an act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June 30, 1834, and for other purposes.	322	431	431	512	513, 525, 526	531
650	A bill granting a bounty in land to such soldiers of the old fourth regiment of the United States infantry as served during any part of the last war with Great Britain.	322					
651	A bill to make the city of Brooklyn a port of entry.	324					
652	A bill for the relief of John H. Baker, of the city of Brooklyn.	324					
653	A bill for the relief of Ireland	324					
654	A bill granting the right of pre-emption to the inhabitants of Bostown, in the Territory of Wisconsin.	355	374, 376, 377	377	500	505, 510	511
655	A bill making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending 30th June, 1848.	357	481	431	444	451, 497, 499 505, 510	511
656	A bill for the relief of Barclay & Livingston, and Smith, Thurgar, & Co.	357					
657	A bill to give the consent of Congress to the sale of certain salt-spring lands heretofore granted to the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Arkansas.	358	358	358	521	525, 526	531
658	A bill to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in the Territory of Oregon.	358					

## HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
659	A bill for the relief of William Triplett, of Missouri.	362					
660	A bill authorizing the appointment of an additional judge of the district court for the State of Louisiana.	362					
661	A bill to authorize the serving of subpoenas for the courts of Maryland within the District of Columbia, in criminal cases.	362					
662	A bill to regulate enlistments in the army, navy, and marine corps.	364					
663	A bill for the relief of Titian R. Peale -	364					
664	A bill providing for the appointment of an additional number of assistant surgeons in the navy.	364					
665	A bill for the relief of Thomas Ap Catesby Jones.	365					
666	A bill for the relief of Edward Quinn -	365					
667	A bill for the relief of Elisha H. Holmes	366					
668	A bill to regulate the mileage of members of Congress.	366	366	366			
669	A bill making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes.	367					
670	A bill to promote the education of indigent deaf and dumb.	367					
671	A bill to increase the revenue derivable from duties on imports; also for the sales of the public lands, to aid in the prosecution of the war with Mexico.	367	442, 443, 444 445, 446, 447 448, 449, 450 451				
672	A bill to repeal an act to establish an auxiliary watch in the city of Washington.	408	409	409			
673	A bill for the relief of Noah A. Phelps -	409					
674	A bill concerning the licensing of yachts, and for other purposes.	409	409	409			
675	A bill for the erection of a fire-proof building at Nantucket, to be used as a custom-house and post office.	409					
676	A bill to establish a port of entry at Saluria, in the State of Texas.	410	410	410	528	528, 529	532
677	A bill to regulate the diplomatic intercourse of the United States.	414	429				
678	A bill for the relief of George B. Dil- lake and others.	415					
679	A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to regulate the proceedings in the circuit courts of the United States, and for other purposes," passed the 8th of August, 1846.	415	415	415			
680	A bill to provide for satisfying claims for bounty land for military services in the late war with Great Britain, and for other purposes.	415					
681	A bill for the relief of Jonathan Brown -	416					
682	A bill for the relief of Flora Boyd -	416					
683	A bill for the relief of Silas Waterman -	416					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
684	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to carry into effect in the States of Alabama and Mississippi the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. land and the school reservations.'" "	416	416	416	473	476, 499, 500 525	527
685	A bill to improve the navigation of the Ohio river, and lessen the expense thereof.	416					
686	A bill for the relief of E. G. Smith -	416					
687	A bill for the relief of Edward Clark -	416					
688	A bill for the relief of Nicholas E. Thouron.	417					
689	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Nathaniel Tracy, deceased.	417					
690	A bill authorizing the payment of the percentage due to certain States on account of lands within their limits appropriated to the satisfaction of military land warrants.	417					
691	A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and prevent the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed 3d March, 1845.	421	422	422	438	442, 462	465
692	A bill for the relief of Mary Segar, and for the relief of Elisha Denison, administrator of Phenix Carpenter Ellis.	438	438	438	517	519, 520	531
693	A bill for the relief of William Greer -	460					
694	A bill authorizing a register to be issued to the brig Leveret.	461	461	461	513	518, 520	530
695	A bill for the relief of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, deceased.	499					

*Bills of the Senate.*

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
5	An act for the relief of Joseph Wilson -	306	333, 364			
7	An act granting a pension to John Clark	306	333, 413			
8	An act to amend "An act confirming certain land claims in the State of Michigan."	306	333			
9	An act to apply certain alternate sections of the public domain towards the completion of works of internal improvement in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes.	141	144, 319, 320			

## SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
10	An act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin. [Amended by striking out "and Territory of Wisconsin."]	296	302, 358, 390, 391	391	400, 439, 440 445	481
11	An act for the relief of Shadrach Gillet and others.	306	333			
12	An act granting a pension to Joseph Morrison.	306	333, 410	410	425, 427	439
13	An act for the relief of Mary MacRea, widow of Lieutenant Colonel William MacRea, late of the United States army, deceased.	430	457			
23	An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain States to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by U. States therein, from and after the day of such sale.	143	144, 191	192	211, 233	240
25	An act for the settlement of the claims of John R. Williams.	381	388, 430			
30	An act for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones.	374	390			
32	An act authorizing the purchase of the papers of Alexander Hamilton.	95	144			
34	An act for the relief of Thomas Brownell	306	333, 365	365	370, 373	380
36	An act for the relief of John Stockton, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States.	381	388, 415	415	425, 427	439
38	An act for the relief of Joshua Dodge	141	144, 413			
40	An act for the relief of Fernando Fillany	374	387, 512			
42	An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Rice Jones, deceased.	143	144, 192			
44	An act for the relief of William B. Keens	199	225, 461	461	472, 487	530
46	An act for the relief of the heirs of Crocker Sampson, deceased.	199	225, 362			
47	An act for the relief of Thomas Douglass, late United States attorney for East Florida.	306	333, 411			
48	An act for the relief of Richard S. Cox	193	225, 411			
49	An act to extend the time for selling the lands granted to the Kentucky asylum for teaching the deaf and dumb.	307	319, 358	358	370, 374	380
53	An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Jacques Moulon.	307	333			
56	An act for the relief of George Gordon	307	333, 362, 410	410	425, 427	439
57	An act for the relief of Nathaniel Huykendall.	307	333, 411			
58	An act for the relief of Thomas Rhodes	307	334, 359			
59	An act for the relief of Ray Tompkins and others, the children and heirs-at-law of the late Daniel D. Tompkins.	380	390			
61	An act for the relief of the personal representatives of William A. Slacum, deceased.	307	334, 413			
62	An act supplementary to "An act to authorize the Secretary of State to liquidate certain claims therein mentioned," passed 18th of April, 1814.	374	387, 412			

## SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
63	An act for the relief of Madison Allen -	307	334, 358, 519			
64	An act to compromise the claim of the heirs or legal representatives of John Smith T, under a Spanish grant.	374	387			
66	An act for the relief of Peter Capello, administrator of Andrew Capello, deceased, and for the relief of John Capo.	307	334, 412			
67	An act for the relief of Francis Summeraner.	307	334, 414, 500	500	506, 509	530
68	An act for the relief of Peter Frost -	307	334, 410	410	425, 427	439
69	An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the Attorney General, to purchase for the United States the interest of Balie Peyton in the tract of land upon which the light-house stands at the southwest pass, at the mouth of the Mississippi river.	374	387			
72	An act for the relief of Elijah White and others.	240	291, 322, 464	464	472, 487	520
73	An act to encourage enlistments in the regular army.	143	143	143	151, 156, 163	199
74	An act for the relief of Thomas Blanchard	317	333	333	337, 350	373
75	An act for the relief of Jeanette C. Huntington, widow and sole executrix of William D. Cheever, deceased.	373	387, 411			
76	An act for the relief of Thomas Brownell	374	387, 413			
78	An act for the relief of Susan E. Gordon	374	387, 414, 429			
81	An act for the relief of William G. Davis, and Mary Ann, his wife.	374	387, 430			
82	An act for the relief of Hobson Johns -	374	387, 409, 440	440	455, 470	496
83	An act for the relief of Samuel W. Bell, a native of the Cherokee nation.	374	387, 414			
86	An act providing for the payment of the claim of Walter R. Johnson against the United States.	374	387, 412			
88	An act for the relief of Milledge Galphin, executor of the last will and testament of George Galphin, deceased.	374	387, 412			
89	An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Robert Perkins.	375	387, 430			
93	An act for the relief of Charles M. Gibson	375	387, 430			
94	An act to provide for transporting the mail of the United States to Oregon.	403	407, 461			
96	An act for the relief of Elizabeth Pistole, widow of Charles Pistole, deceased.	375	387, 413			
97	An act for the relief of Richard Bloss and others.	375	387, 412			
98	An act for the relief of Thomas H. Noble	375	387, 461			
102	An act for the relief of James Mc McIntosh.	375	387, 412			
103	An act for the relief of George Roush -	375	387, 410	410	425, 427	439
104	An act giving the consent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia authorizing the levy of tolls on the James river.	441	457	457	472, 487	530
105	An act making further appropriation to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion.	470	474, 475, 476, 500 501, 502, 503, 504 505	505	506, 509	530



## SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
106	An act to authorize the settlement of the account of Joseph Nourse, deceased.	375	387, 430			
107	An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell	375	387, 430			
109	An act for the relief of Peter Engels, sr.	375	387, 512			
111	An act for the relief of William Marvin, in confirming the title to a tract of land in Florida, granted by the Spanish government to Bernardo Segui, on the 20th of December, 1815.	380	388			
112	An act to authorize the issuing of a new register for the American barque "Pons," of Philadelphia, by the name of the "Cordelia."	380	390	390	398, 402	403
114	An act to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes.	317	324, 362	362	373, 393, 398	403
115	An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of the late Robert Sewall.	380	388, 459			
116	An act for the relief of Wade Allen	380	388, 411			
119	An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Thomas C. Sheldon, late receiver of public moneys at Kalamazoo, Michigan.	380	388, 411			
121	An act directing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase from Doctor James P. Espy his patent-right for the conical ventilator, for the use of the United States.	380	389, 413			
122	An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased.	380	388, 413			
123	An act for the relief of Andrew Moore	380	388, 410	410	425, 427	439
124	An act for the relief of the heirs of Louis De la Houssaye, deceased.	380	388, 461	461	472, 487	530
125	An act to make attachments which are made under process issuing from the courts of the United States conform to the laws regulating such attachments in the courts of the States.	350	368			
128	An act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships.	350	368, 399, 510, 511	511	521, 523, 524	530
129	An act for the relief of Alfred White	380	388			
133	An act for the relief of Robert M. Harrison.	380	389			
134	An act to compensate John M. Moore	350	368, 393			
135	An act for the relief of Creed Taylor	380	389			
136	An act for the relief of the heirs of Jethro Wood.	380	388			
137	An act to exempt certain articles imported by literary institutions from the payment of duty.	419	467, 468			
139	An act reviving certain naval pensions for the term of five years.	350	368, 412			
140	An act to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen.	380	389, 409	409	425, 427	439
141	An act for the relief of John Bronson	380	389, 430			
142	An act for the relief of Pearson Cogswell	380	389			
144	An act confirming the claim of the heirs and legal representatives of Pierre Dufresne to a tract of land.	381	389, 461	461	472, 487	530

## SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
145	An act for the relief of Joseph Watson -	381	389			
146	An act granting a pension to Abigail Garland, widow of Jacob Garland, deceased.	381	389, 413			
147	An act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida, and for other purposes.	350	368	368	398, 412	403
149	An act for the relief of James S. Conway	381	389, 411	411	425, 427	439
150	An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron	381	389, 459			
151	An act to change the time of holding one of the terms of the circuit court of the United States for the district of North Carolina.	317	333	333	337, 350	373
152	An act supplemental to the act passed the 9th day of July, 1846, entitled "An act to retrocede the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia."	398	407			
153	An act for the relief of the heirs of Andrew D. Crosby.	381	389, 414			
154	An act for the relief of William A. Christian.	381	389, 414			
155	An act to grant a right of pre-emption to Philip F. Dering and Robert H. Champion to a tract of mineral land.	381	389, 410	410	425, 427	439
157	An act relinquishing to the city of Madison, in the State of Indiana, all right and title of the United States to a certain strip of unsurveyed land lying within the limits of said city, and bordering on the Ohio river.	510	511	511	521, 522	529
160	An act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes.	419	431, 432, 433, 434 435	435	494, 495, 505 508, 509, 514 517, 522, 523 527, 527	530
166	An act in addition to an act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida.	381	390	390	398, 402	403
172	An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending 30th June, 1848.	444	457, 468			
177	An act to amend an act entitled "An act (66) to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," and to determine the time when said act shall take effect.	403	408, 419	419	442, 455, 470	496
178	An act to provide for the purchase of the manuscript papers of the late James Madison, former President of the United States.	430	458, 524, 527, 528			
184	An act to provide some relief for the suffering people of Ireland and Scotland.	444	452, 453, 454, 455 491, 496			
188	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes."	468	474, 516	517	521, 522	530
190	An act to provide for the punishment of piracy in certain cases.	468	476	477	506, 509	530

	Page.
<i>Block Island harbor</i> , appropriation for - - - - -	108
<i>Bounty land claims</i> - - - - -	116
<i>Bounty lands</i> to militia and volunteers in certain cases - - - - -	10
See bill H. R. No. 556.	
not to be allowed to volunteers who were mustered, but not marched to the seat of war - - - - -	239
to old 4th regiment United States infantry - - - - -	322
See bill H. R. No. 650.	
warrant to be issued in place of warrant No. 1628 - - - - -	414
See resolution No. 59.	
satisfying claims to, for services in late war - - - - -	415
See bill H. R. No. 680.	
<i>Brig Leveret</i> , new register to - - - - -	461
See bill H. R. No. 694.	
<i>Bruce, Henry</i> , his petition referred - - - - -	105
<i>Guys</i> in Delaware, between Philadelphia and Bristol - - - - -	108
<i>Butler and Lewis</i> , Indian commissioners, report from Secretary of War as to - - - - -	319

## [Petitions from]

Babbitt, Charles W. - - - - -	56
Babcock, Samuel H., executor - - - - -	101
Badger, Thomas - - - - -	141, 416
Baker, John H. - - - - -	326, 409
See bill H. R. No. 652.	
Balch, Benjamin - - - - -	315
Baldwin, Anna Maria - - - - -	99
Baldwin, Dr. John - - - - -	176
Baldwin, Elizabeth H., widow - - - - -	236
Ball, John T. - - - - -	356
Bailey, Nathaniel - - - - -	215
Barclay & Livingston - - - - -	146, 357
See bill H. R. No. 656.	
Barnes, Isaac - - - - -	300
Barnes, Henrietta - - - - -	85
Barney, Joshua, executor of - - - - -	70
Barry, G. R. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 40.) - - - - -	
Bartlett, Wm., executors of - - - - -	303
Barton, Seth, administrator of - - - - -	59
Bartow, Jno. F., et al., heirs of Thomas Smith - - - - -	136
Bates, Boswell - - - - -	53, 416
Bancker, James - - - - -	58
Bayless, Israel - - - - -	184
Beard, Nathan - - - - -	150
Beatty, C. C., administrator - - - - -	235
Beaumont, (Commissioner Public Buildings) - - - - -	99
Behn, James B. - - - - -	330
Belcher, Fuller, jr. - - - - -	136
Bell, Elijah S. - - - - -	74
Bell, Caleb, administrator - - - - -	99
Bell, Samuel W. (See S. bill No. 83.) - - - - -	
Bennet, John - - - - -	172
Benning, Thomas C., and Jane C. Demarest - - - - -	177
Berry, James - - - - -	133
Besse, Claudius, heirs of - - - - -	163
Bigham, Margaret and Agnes - - - - -	54
Billups, Josie - - - - -	100
Blagge, Benjamin - - - - -	136
Blair & Rives - - - - -	82
Blake, William - - - - -	89
Blakelee, Charles - - - - -	168, 357
Blanchard, Thos.—(See S. bill No. 74.) - - - - -	
Bloss, Richard, et al.—(See S. bill No. 97.) - - - - -	
Bogert & Kneeland et al. - - - - -	142, 415
Boggess, Jiles S. - - - - -	183
Boggs, Eve, widow - - - - -	86
Bolton, Abijah T. - - - - -	86
Bondman, A. (see A. D. Robert) - - - - -	56

# INDEX.

571

Page.

Boss, John F. and Nicholas G., heirs of	- - - - -	292
Boss, Elliot, <i>et al.</i>	- - - - -	292
Bowen, S. J.	- - - - -	132, 357
Bowers, Jerathmel, administrator of	- - - - -	101
Boyd, Flora, widow	- - - - -	69, 416
	See bill H. R. No. 682.	
Bradley, Thomas, <i>et al.</i>	- - - - -	132
Bragdon, Elijah, widow of.—(See bill H. R. No. 499.)	- - - - -	
Bramlette, Ambrose S.	- - - - -	169
Branch, Palmer	- - - - -	169
Brazer, John, executor of	- - - - -	101
Brent, George, administrator of	- - - - -	85, 192
Broadfoot, Wm., heir of (see <i>James W. Simmons</i> )	- - - - -	87
Bronson, John.—(See S. bill No. 141.)	- - - - -	
Brown, Samuel, executor of	- - - - -	161
Brown, Fielding G.	- - - - -	292
Brown, Charles, executor	- - - - -	129
Brown, Thomas, heirs of	- - - - -	101
Brown, Jonathan	- - - - -	74, 416
	See bill H. R. No. 681.	
Brown, Uriah	- - - - -	83, 193
	See bill H. R. No. 621.	
Brownell, Thomas. (See S. bills Nos. 34 and 76.)	- - - - -	
Brownlee, Alexander, heirs of	- - - - -	92
Bruce, John and Charles	- - - - -	52
	See joint resolution H. R. No. 52.	
Brum, Susan. (See bill H. R. No. 424.)	- - - - -	
Brumley, Preserved	- - - - -	470
Bryan, Manypenny, & Co.	- - - - -	90
Bryan, Joseph	- - - - -	193
	See bill H. R. No. 620.	
Buck, Daniel (see <i>Josiah Hempsted</i> )	- - - - -	53
Bukey, Drusilla, widow	- - - - -	146
Bunce, Wm., representatives of. (See bill H. R. No. 185.)	- - - - -	
Burke, John, administrator of	- - - - -	87
Butler, Robert	- - - - -	132

## C.

### *Calls of the House—*

shall there be a call	- - - - -	93, 111, 114, 246, 474
roll called through	- - - - -	186, 258, 274, 332, 408, 451
doors closed and excuses received	- - - - -	258 to 271, 341
doors closed, and sundry proceedings had pending the call of the roll to hear	- - - - -	
excuses	- - - - -	258
dispensing with	- - - - -	263
members brought in by sergeant-at-arms	- - - - -	258, 342
<i>Canals</i> , amend Rock River Canal act	- - - - -	88
	See bill H. R. No. 570.	
conditional transfer of stock of Chesapeake and Ohio canal	- - - - -	293
	See bill H. R. No. 639.	
<i>Capitol and grounds</i> , to be lighted with gas	- - - - -	494
	See resolution S. No. 16.	
<i>Chaplains</i> , proposition to elect	- - - - -	52
proposition that members pay	- - - - -	52
Senate concur in resolution	- - - - -	62
Henry Slicer chaplain to Senate	- - - - -	62
House elect William T. Sprole	- - - - -	66
proposition that he be sworn to support the constitution	- - - - -	67
proposition to amend law relative to chaplains in the army	- - - - -	151
<i>Chickasaw funds</i> , statement of	- - - - -	368
<i>Claims</i> , certain and miscellaneous, liquidation and payments of	- - - - -	368, 387
	See bill S. No. 62.	
<i>Clerk of the House of Representatives—</i>		
his report upon the contingent fund	- - - - -	10
to furnish newspapers	- - - - -	10
report of his purchase of stationery	- - - - -	97
report of clerks, &c., in his office	- - - - -	143

<i>Clerks, names and salaries of, &amp;c.—</i>	Page.
in Clerk's office House of Representatives	143
in Post Office Department, &c., employment and change of	166
and persons in Indian department	166
in State Department, change and employment of same	166
in War Department	178
in Treasury Department	234
in Navy Department	234
in office of Clerk of the House, extra to	518
<i>Coast survey, report of</i>	47
<i>Coasting and internal trade of frontiers</i>	126, 178
<i>Collection districts, at Port Cavallo, in Texas</i>	146
in Maine	392
<i>Commerce and trade with oriental nations, with which the United States have not made treaties</i>	322, 368
<i>Commerce and tonnage, report upon</i>	48
<i>Commerce and navigation, proposition to print extra of report on resolution to compile laws relating to</i>	116
resolution to compile laws relating to, reconsidered and laid upon the table	462
	471
<i>Commission in the army vacates seat as member of House of Representatives</i>	136
<i>Commissioner of Public Buildings, copies of all contracts</i>	52
<i>Committees, joint, to wait on the President</i>	7, 527, 528
on Enrolled Bills appointed	47, 91
members added to	465, 520
on Library	11, 51
standing committees appointed	44, 45, 46, 47
standing, vacancies in, filled	47
on Public Lands, proposition to investigate charges against a member of	400
on Public Expenditures ask to be furnished with information	193
Mr. Winthrop's proposition to discharge all committees from business before them	217
<i>Committees, select, on consular system</i>	60
on W. T. G. Morton's memorial, prevention of pain in surgical operations	97
on claim of 3 per cent. to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, on lands sold in	118
on bill relative to courts in Alabama	134
on bill (H. R. No. 556) to increase pay of non-commissioned officers, &c., in the army	182
on reporters for Union newspaper	313
<i>Committee of the Whole House discharged from bills</i>	79
proposition to sit until 10 o'clock at night	148
on private bills	305
<i>Communications called for from oriental nations with which the United States have not made treaties</i>	322
<i>Compensation to officers, &amp;c., of the army</i>	11
See bill H. R. No. 556.	
to clerks of United States courts for bankrupt returns	109
of all officers, proposition to reduce, for the period of the Mexican war	116, 117
extra, to John Lee, hostler	518
extra, to clerks, messengers, pages, &c.	518
<i>Conferences asked by the Senate, and appointed on bill (No. 576) for an additional military force, &amp;c.</i>	306
House agree and appoint, on bill H. R. 576	307
report of, on bill H. R. 576	317
Senate agree to part, and disagree to part, of report on bill H. R. 576, and ask a further conference	321
House agree to further conference on bill H. R. 576, and appoint	321
House agree to report of further conference on bill H. R. 576	325
Senate agree to report of further conference on bill H. R. 576	329
Senate ask conference	444
asked by House on bill H. R. 596 (appropriations for naval service)	451
agreed to by Senate	462
report on, agreed to	486, 493
asked by House on bill H. R. 605 (Military Academy)	452
conference report on bill H. R. 605	463, 473
asked by Senate on bill H. R. 635 (post office appropriation)	462
agreed to by House on bill H. R. 635	464
report of, on bill H. R. 635, agreed to by House	472

	Page.
<i>Conference</i> , report of, on bill H. R. 635 agreed to by Senate - - - -	473
on bill H. R. 638 (post routes) - - - -	473, 477, 481
asked on bill H. R. 599 (civil and diplomatic) - - - -	494, 497
report of, agreed to - - - -	515, 517
on bill S. 160, (additional number of general officers) - - - -	506, 509
report on bill S. 160, disagreed to by Senate, and a further conference asked - - - -	515
further conference on bill S. 160 agreed to - - - -	518
report of, agreed to - - - -	523
<i>Congress</i> , members of, who have held or now hold office under the United States - - - -	190, 293
<i>Congressional Globe and Appendix</i> , members authorized to subscribe for - - - -	460
<i>Connecticut</i> , <i>State of</i> , members appear, viz : - - - -	
James Dixon, Samuel D. Hubbard, John A. Rockwell, Truman Smith - - - -	3
<i>Consul at Oporto</i> , in Portugal, memorial of, referred - - - -	97
<i>Consular system</i> , report from Secretary of State on - - - -	52
See bills H. R. Nos. 629 and 630. - - - -	
<i>Contingent expenses</i> of the House of Representatives - - - -	10
of the Department of State - - - -	48
of navy and Navy Department - - - -	97, 234
of War Department - - - -	144
of Treasury Department - - - -	234
of military establishment - - - -	332
<i>Contracts</i> , by Commissioner of Public Buildings - - - -	52
by War Department - - - -	185
by Bureau of Provision and Clothing for supplies for the navy - - - -	235
by Treasury Department - - - -	368
by Post Office Department - - - -	466
<i>Corruption</i> , charges of, by a Senator - - - -	351
<i>Correspondence</i> with General Taylor called for - - - -	282, 287
<i>Courts</i> , in Illinois, another term of district court of United States - - - -	79, 301
See bill H. R. No. 644. - - - -	
in Vermont, change places and times of holding circuit and district - - - -	107
See bill H. R. No. 583. - - - -	
compensation to clerks of, in bankrupt cases - - - -	109
serving subpoenas from Maryland in District of Columbia - - - -	362
See bill H. R. No. 661. - - - -	
reorganizing United States district courts in Alabama - - - -	123
See bill H. R. No. 584. - - - -	
at Key West, in Florida, and an act in addition to - - - -	192, 350, 381
See bill H. R. No. 613, and bills S. Nos. 147 and 166. - - - -	
costs in courts of admiralty, reduction of - - - -	269
See bill H. R. No. 575. - - - -	
appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court of the United States - - - -	317
See bill S. No. 114. - - - -	
regulations relative to attachments - - - -	350
See bill S. No. 125. - - - -	
additional judge of district court in Louisiana - - - -	362
See bill H. R. No. 660. - - - -	
regulate proceedings in circuit court of United States - - - -	415
See bill H. R. No. 679. - - - -	
costs in courts of admiralty against ships and vessels, reduction of - - - -	269
<i>Cumberland road</i> . (See bill H. R. No. 558.) - - - -	
<i>Customs</i> , secret inspectors of, names, pay, &c.; whether any have been employed, &c. - - - -	11, 225
whether weighers, measurers, and gaugers have been retained since the tariff of 1846 went into operation - - - -	78, 111
[Petitions from]	
Cabiness, G. Washington, John M. McCargo, et al. - - - -	184
Caldwell, John - - - -	86
Caldwell, Joseph F. (See bill S. No. 107.) - - - -	
Chalkins, Elizabeth - - - -	57
See bill H. R. No. 509. - - - -	
Campbell, Trisphrey, widow - - - -	301
Cannon, William, et al. - - - -	149
Capello, Peter, administrator of Andrew. (See bill S. No. 66.) - - - -	
Carle, Peter - - - -	59
Carlton, Moses, et al. - - - -	58
Caro, Joseph E. - - - -	161, 397

	Page.
Carrington, Henry (see <i>Paulina LeGrand</i> , executor of)	128, 367
Carson, Dr. J. A.	150
Carson, James G.	70, 301
See bill H. R. No. 642.	
Carter, Harriet, widow	74
Carter, Joseph	59
Carver, Hartwell	181
Carver, Polly, widow	352
Causey, William. (See bill H. R. No. 440.)	
Causten, Susan, widow	161
Center, Willis S.	232
Champagne, Marianne R., widow	70
Champe, Sergeant Major John. (See bill H. R. No. 261.)	
Champlin, Stephen	99, 103
See bill H. R. No. 618.	
Champlin, William	177
Chase, Sarah, widow	129, 163
Chatfield, Silas. (See bill H. R. No. 487.)	
Chaudonia, John B., heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 433.)	
Cheatham, L. P.	133
Ches-son, John B.	171
Chick, Nathaniel	402
Christian, William A.	128
See bill S. No. 154.	
Chouteau, P., jr.	172
Chute, Richard	228
Clapper, Elizabeth, widow	69
Clark, Jacob B.	141
Clark, Edward	416
See bill H. R. No. 687.	
Clarke, James, administrator of	129
Clark, Eunice	54
Clark, John G., heirs of	90
Clark, Satterlee	232
Clark, Ephraim	233
Clark, Ferdinand	185
Clark, Isaac	151
Clark, Martha. (See bill H. R. No. 208.)	
Clark, James H., representative of. (See bill H. R. No. 419.)	
Clark, John. (See bill S. No. 7.)	
Claxton, Rodolphine, widow	169
Clayton, Ann. (See bill H. R. No. 486.)	
Clements, R. A. (see <i>J. N. Mullican</i> )	59
Cobb, Clara R., widow	302
Cochran, Lieut. Richard E. (see Hon. <i>John Strohm</i> )	182
Ooe, James	162
Coffin, Eben S. (assignee)	57
Cogswell, Dr. Joseph	67
Cogswell, Pearson. (See bill S. No. 142.)	
Cole, Jacob	85
Colston, Josiah	99
Conley, James H. (see bill H. R. No. 503.)	
Conger, John S.	316
Conklin, Elizabeth, heirs of	68
Connecticut, citizens of Derby, Huntington, and Oxford, improve mouth of Housa- tonic river	88
of Guilford, light at Chimney-corner point	88
of Thompson county, mail route	149
of Fairfield, harbor of Southport	168
of New London, vs. repealing pilot law	168
of Bethlehem, Mexican war	176
of Chaplin, Mexican war	184
of Meriden and New Haven, Mexican war	225
Converse, Elizabeth. (See bill H. R. No. 412.)	
Conway, James S. (See S. bill No. 149.)	
Cook, Solomon, administrator of	101
Cooper, John Botts	235
Cooper, Apollos, heirs of	85

# INDEX.

575

Page.

Cooper, Dr. Thomas, executor of	- - - - -	59, 195
See bill H. R. No. 625.		
Copeland, Thomas	- - - - -	89, 409
Corby, Thomas M.	- - - - -	136
Cortlette, Susan, widow	- - - - -	70
Cornwall, William A.	- - - - -	50, 89
Cowles, Betsey M., et al.	- - - - -	245
Coxe, Richard S. (See bill S. No. 48.)	- - - - -	
Cox, Ann B., widow	- - - - -	56
Cox, Nathaniel, heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 608.)	- - - - -	
Coyle, Randolph	- - - - -	316
Crawford, James	- - - - -	303
Cresey, Benjamin	- - - - -	233
Cripps, John	- - - - -	87
Cross, Joseph W., et al.	- - - - -	147
Cross, Truman	- - - - -	142
Crosby, Andrew D., heirs of. (See bill S. No. 153.)	- - - - -	
Cruger, Henry N., heirs of	- - - - -	184
Crutchett, James	- - - - -	177
Culwer, William	- - - - -	56, 150
See bill H. R. No. 598.		
Cumming, Alexander M. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 12)	- - - - -	

## D.

<i>Deaths</i> , Felix G. McConnell, member, died in this city in September last	- - - - -	51
Alexander Barrow, Senator, died in Baltimore	- - - - -	112, 113
Isaac S. Pennybacker, Senator, died in this city	- - - - -	185
<i>Debate</i> , in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, resolutions to	- - - - -	
stop, on President's message	- - - - -	90, 91, 93, 94
resolutions to stop	94, 137, 138, 142, 169, 182, 186, 199, 230, 244, 297, 301, 327, 334, 370,	
	371, 377, 399, 433, 440, 443, 472, 501, 506	
five minutes allowed each member to debate	- - - - -	441
<i>Debt of the United States</i>	- - - - -	34
Delaware, State of, member from appears, viz: John W. Houston	- - - - -	5
Des Moines and Rock river rapids, amount of money expended in improving	- - - - -	166
<i>Diplomatic intercourse</i> , regulation of	- - - - -	414
See bill H. R. No. 677.		
<i>Discharged</i> , Committee of the Whole from bills	- - - - -	79
<i>District of Columbia</i> —	- - - - -	
amend charter of Washington	- - - - -	188
extend charter of Union Bank of Georgetown	- - - - -	192
repair of Potomac bridge	- - - - -	231
motion to fix a day for consideration of business of	- - - - -	359
serving subpoenas from Maryland in	- - - - -	362
supplemental to retrocession of Alexandria	- - - - -	398
repeal act establishing auxiliary watch	- - - - -	408
See bill H. R. No. 672.		
<i>Division of questions</i>	- - - - -	106, 556, 205, 275
<i>Documents</i> , printed, and extra copies of—	- - - - -	
President's message	- - - - -	42
report of coast survey	- - - - -	47
report of receipts and expenditures	- - - - -	48
report of Secretary of State on consular system	- - - - -	52
report on the finances (10,000 extra)	- - - - -	52
report (No. 752, of 1st sess. 29th Cong.) on Mexican war, (5,000 extra)	- - - - -	103, 186,
	- - - - -	187, 188
commerce and navigation, 10,000 extra of	- - - - -	322
report of Commissioner of Patents (7,000 extra)	- - - - -	522
Dubuque, citizens of, to enter certain islands in Mississippi river	- - - - -	191
See bill H. R. No. 619.		
<i>Duties</i> , on what articles they may be increased	- - - - -	77
on all dutiable articles except tea and coffee	- - - - -	116



	Page.
<i>Duties, certain articles for literary institutions exempt from</i> - - - -	418
See bill S. No. 137.	
proposition to increase - - - -	446
See bill H. R. No. 671.	
[Petitions from]	
Dakin, S. D., <i>et al.</i> - - - -	56
Dale, Commodore Richard, heirs of - - - -	372
Danforth, George M. - - - -	315
Dashiell, Mary, widow - - - -	75
Davis, William G. and Mary Ann - - - -	146, 374
See bill S. No. 81.	
Davis, Sarah - - - -	69
Davis, Lot - - - -	233
DeGraff, Jane, widow - - - -	54, 194
Degroat, John - - - -	69
DeKalb, Major General Baron - - - -	295
DeLafield, John, jr. - - - -	146
De la Houssaye, Louis. (See bill S. No. 124.) - - - -	
De Leon, M. H. - - - -	59, 195
See bill H. R. No. 625.	
De Liesseline, Francis G. - - - -	169
Denison, Elisha, administrator - - - -	82, 438
See bill H. R. No. 692.	
Denver, Mary (see <i>Francis Popham</i> ) - - - -	85, 161
Depeyster, William D. - - - -	164
De Rochambeau, marshal, heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 195.) - - - -	
Dering, Philip F., and Robert H. Champion. (See bill S. No. 155.) - - - -	
Devlin, John (See resolution S. No. 11.) - - - -	
Devereux, Humphrey - - - -	135
Diggs, Beverly (see heirs of <i>John Ross</i> ) - - - -	136
Dingey, Carle - - - -	53, 416
District of Columbia, citizens of, vestry of Washington parish, extend Congressional burial ground - - - -	75
Union Bank of Georgetown, extend charter - - - -	133
citizens of Prince George's county, Md., rivers of District - - - -	161
of, relative to fugitive slaves - - - -	232
of, vs. employing State prison labor - - - -	236
of Alexandria county, restore part of county to Washington - - - -	236
grand jury of criminal court of, shin-plasters - - - -	330
inconvenience of city hall - - - -	330
Dixon, Luther - - - -	56
Dodge, P., executor of - - - -	135
Dodge, Joshua. (See bill S. No. 38.) - - - -	
Donaldson, James Lowry - - - -	127
Dorr, Charlotte, widow - - - -	75
Dorsell, Fielder, heirs of - - - -	176
Dorsey, Ann Catharine - - - -	58
Doughty, James - - - -	176
Douglass, Thomas. (See bill S. No. 47.) - - - -	
Dover, Lieutenant Andrew, heirs of - - - -	89
Dowers, John - - - -	164
Drew, Samuel - - - -	69
Drouillard, Captain Lewis (see <i>Citizens of Maine</i> ) - - - -	375
Duboise, Hannah - - - -	128, 416
Duerson, William, jr. - - - -	228
Dufrene, Pierre, heirs of. (See bill S. No. 144.) - - - -	
Duncan, Silas, heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 423.) - - - -	
Dunham, D. K., <i>et al.</i> - - - -	164
Dunham, Daniel, heir of - - - -	87
Dunlap, John, heirs of - - - -	171
Dupre, Antoine - - - -	131
Durnell, John, heirs of - - - -	93
Durrine, Frederick - - - -	193
See bill H. R. No. 616.	

# INDEX.

577

Page.

## E.

<i>Elliot's manuscript public accounts referred to Register of Treasury</i>	366, 407, 417
<i>Enlistments and promotions, proposition respecting</i>	109
to encourage, in the army -	143
See bill S. No. 73.	
in army, navy, and marine corps -	364
See bill H. R. No. 662.	
<i>Entry, port of, Brooklyn</i>	324
See bill H. R. No. 651.	
<i>Envelopes and wrapping paper, to be charged to members</i>	196
inquiry as to proposed	313
<i>Estimates of appropriations laid before the House in printed form</i>	10
referred, and extra number to be printed	52
specific, for service of Post Office Department for 1848	178
<i>Excused from voting, motions to be</i>	256, 330
<i>Exports, annual value of</i>	33
<i>Expenditures, Committee on Public, desire information</i>	116
<i>Explanations, personal, special order postponed to enable Mr. Gentry to make</i>	77
<i>Extra compensation to sundry persons</i>	518

### [Petitions from]

Eckert, George -	90
Edie, John, heirs of	86
Edmonds, Thomas, executor of	228
Edson, Joseph, administrators of. (See bill H. R. No. 466.)	
Edwards, William B.	147
Eichelberger, Barnet, heirs of	86
Eldred, Julius, Elisha, and Francis E. (See bill H. R. No. 404.)	
Elliot, Jemima, widow	214
Ellis, Phenix Carter, administrator of. (See bill H. R. No. 692)	82, 438
Ellis, Jesse	141
Ellis, Robert. (See <i>Citizens Green county, Indiana</i> )	327
Engels, Peter, sen. (See bill S. No. 109.)	
Emerson, Thomas, sureties of	49
Emerson, Jonathan	69
Emmons, Calvin. (See bill H. R. No. 628)	49, 196
Ericsson, John. (See bill H. R. No. 148.)	
Espy, Dr. James P. (See bill S. No. 121.)	
Etzler, John Adolphus -	323
Evans, William, heirs of	128

## F.

<i>Fatio, L. C. F., correspondence relative to dismissal from service</i>	116, 185
<i>Finances, annual report upon</i>	47, 48
<i>Florida, William H. Brockenkrough, member from, appeared</i>	137
resolutions relative to payment of certain volunteers	147
resolutions relative to deposit act of July 23, 1836, and protesting against	
an account from the treasury of the United States relative to militia expen-	
ditures	315
resolutions for indemnity for losses in Seminole war	315
resolutions, improvement of Ochlawaha river	315
resolutions, light-houses	315
resolutions, removal of the Seminole Indians	316
resolutions, military road, bridge, and fortifications	316
resolutions, St. Francis barracks, grounds, &c.	316
resolutions, for a mail route	316
resolutions, armed occupation act	316
court at Key West	192
See bill H. R. No. 613.	
<i>Fortifications, appropriations for</i>	444
See bill S. No. 172.	
<i>Franking privilege restored to postmasters. (See bill H. R. No. 685.)</i>	
<i>French spoliation. (See bill H. R. No. 561)</i>	78
<i>Friends, memorial of Society of, for closing Mexican war</i>	105
proceedings upon	106, 106, 107
abolish slavery in the District of Columbia	108

	Page.
[Petitions from]	
Falconer, Jonathan	83
Fanning, Patrick	87
Farragut, A. C.	184
Farrington, Jerusha, heirs of	54
Farrow & Harris, representatives of. (See bill H. R. No. 187.)	
Felker, David	128
Fellany, Fernando. (See bill S. No. 40.)	
Ferguson, John	314, 195
Ferguson, Samuel, heir of John	314
Ferribault, J. B. and P.	59
Ferris, Squire	164
Finley, John, and Presly N. Amberson	85
Fisher, Daniel, et al.	132
Fitch, George W.	56
Fitch, Horatio S. and Mary Ann	110
Fitch, Elizabeth. (See bill H. R. No. 507.)	
Flanagan, Thomas	49
Florida, citizens of, volunteers	92
legislature of, volunteers Seminole war	147
citizens of Columbia county, land titles	169
legislature of, expenditures for territorial militia	315
of, indemnity to citizens for losses in Seminole war	315
of, improve Ochlawaha river	315
of, light on Indian river bar	315
of, light at Egmont Key	315
of, light at New Smyrna	315
of, light at mouth of Suwanee river	315
of, remove Seminole Indians	316
of, relative to military road and bridge, St. Sebastian river	316
of, St. Francis barracks, grounds, buildings, &c., to State	316
of, mail, Milton to Sparta, Ala.	316
of, amend "armed occupation act"	316
Forbes, Abraham	53
Ford, Augustus	149
Foreman, Charles	110
Forrest, John	86
Fossett, John	309
Fowler, Milo	134
Foy, Louisa	49
Franks, Thomas L., administrator of	74
Franklin, Thomas P.	128
Freeman, Ruth, widow	56, 184
Fristly, Elizabeth, executrix	437
Frost, Peter. (See bill S. No. 68.)	
Frothingham, Richard, representatives of	74
Fry, Benjamin, administrator of	110, 292
Fugate, James	53, 89
Fuller, Nathan and Belcher, heirs of	292
Fulton, Samuel	184

## G.

Gas, Capitol and Capitol grounds to be lighted with	494
See resolution S. No. 16.	
Georgia, members from, appear, viz: Howell Cobb, Hugh A. Haralson, Seaborn Jones, Thomas Butler King, John H. Lumpkin, and Alexander H. Stephens	5
George W. Towns	43
Robert Toombs	93
custom-house at Savannah	79
See bill H. R. No. 567.	
removal of wrecks in Savannah river	79
See bill H. R. No. 566.	
Globe, Congressional, and Appendix, members authorized to subscribe for	460
Governments, organization of, in conquered provinces in Mexico	42, 43, 44, 51, 84, 85
Graduation and reduction of prices of public lands	78
See bill H. R. No. 560.	
Greenberg land district, Louisiana, resurvey of	146

# INDEX.

579

Page.

## [Petitions from]

Gallushia, T.	-	-	-	-	-	92
Galphin, Milledge.	(See bill S. No. 88.)	-	-	-	-	
Garland, A.	-	-	-	-	-	161
Garland, Abigail.	(See bill S. No. 146.)	-	-	-	-	
Garvey, Lawrence	-	-	-	-	-	56
Gay, Matthew	-	-	-	-	-	89
Georgia, chamber of commerce of Savannah, custom-house	-	-	-	-	-	51
citizens of Lanier, mail route	-	-	-	-	-	71
of Lumpkin, Union, and Gilmor counties, mail route	-	-	-	-	-	110
of Walker county, mail route	-	-	-	-	-	134
of Augusta, venders and consumers of quinine and mercurials	-	-	-	-	-	372
chamber of commerce of Savannah, remove obstructions in Savannah river	-	-	-	-	-	148
Gerard, Joseph, heirs of	-	-	-	-	-	74
Gibbs, Churchill	-	-	-	-	-	372
Gibson, Charles M.	(See bill S. No. 93.)	-	-	-	-	
Gibson, James, administrator	-	-	-	-	-	50
Gideon, Joseph.	(See bill H. R. No. 476.)	-	-	-	-	
Gideon, Elizabeth, widow	-	-	-	-	-	100
Gilbert, George, executor of	-	-	-	-	-	87
Gillet, Shadrach, et al.	(See bill S. No. 11.)	-	-	-	-	
Gillis, G. M.	-	-	-	-	-	56, 365
	See joint resolution H. R. No. 56.	-	-	-	-	
Gilmer, Robert	-	-	-	-	-	70
Gladding, Samuel	-	-	-	-	-	100
Glynn, Lieut. James	-	-	-	-	-	83, 102
	See bill H. R. No. 578.	-	-	-	-	
Goell, Alvin C.	(See bill H. R. No. 240.)	-	-	-	-	
Gold, Peter	-	-	-	-	-	229
Goodenough, John B.	-	-	-	-	-	70
Goodrich, James, et al.	-	-	-	-	-	171
Gove, William	-	-	-	-	-	253
Gordon, George.	(See bill S. No. 56.)	-	-	-	-	
Gordon, Susan E.	(See bill S. No. 78.)	-	-	-	-	
Gordon, R. H., W. E. Lightelle, and Nathaniel Herbert	-	-	-	-	-	67
Gordon, Anna, widow of William Herrick	-	-	-	-	-	74
Gorham, Allen	-	-	-	-	-	49, 415
Goss, Russell	-	-	-	-	-	110
Graves, Samuel	-	-	-	-	-	132, 193
	See bill H. R. No. 617.	-	-	-	-	
Gray, Samuel	-	-	-	-	-	69
Green, Isaac, representatives of	-	-	-	-	-	49
Green, Thomas C.	-	-	-	-	-	180
Green, George	-	-	-	-	-	87
Green, Nehemiah	-	-	-	-	-	146
Green, James.	(See bill H. R. No. 257.)	-	-	-	-	
Greer, William	-	-	-	-	-	82, 460
	See bill H. R. No. 693.	-	-	-	-	
Gregg, Thomas	-	-	-	-	-	372
Gregory, Sally, widow	-	-	-	-	-	82
Gresham, George, widow of	-	-	-	-	-	50
Griffin, Anna.	(See bill H. R. No. 425.)	-	-	-	-	
Grignon, L., and John Lowe, administrator of	-	-	-	-	-	74
Grimillion, François, heirs of	-	-	-	-	-	92, 196
	See bill H. R. No. 626.	-	-	-	-	
Groveman, A.	-	-	-	-	-	87
Grout, Philip	-	-	-	-	-	180
Grymes, William, heir of	-	-	-	-	-	131, 192
	See bill H. R. No. 615.	-	-	-	-	
Guess, Isaac.	(See bill H. R. No. 437.)	-	-	-	-	
Guier, E. P., and B. McLaughlin	-	-	-	-	-	153

## H.

Hamilton, Alexander, purchase of papers of	-	-	-	-	-	95
	See bill S. No. 52.	-	-	-	-	
Hardway, E., papers withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-	91

<i>Harper's Ferry</i> , additional lands for armory at	- - - - -	Page.
See resolution S. No. 5.	- - - - -	381
<i>House of Representatives</i> , members of who have held or now hold office under the United States	- - - - -	190, 293
is ready to adjourn	- - - - -	532

## [Petitions from]

Hala-ta-emathla <i>et al.</i> , (Indians)	- - - - -	228
Hale, Roswell. (See bill H. R. No. 203.)	- - - - -	
Hall, Asa	- - - - -	177, 416
Hallady, Nehemiah	- - - - -	237, 416
Halsey, Thos. Lloyd	- - - - -	337
Hamilton, Alexander. (See S. bill No. 32.)	- - - - -	
Hammond, Philip, heirs of	- - - - -	150
Handy, Wm. (see <i>Wm. Rotch</i> )	- - - - -	57
Harrigan, John	- - - - -	308
Harris, John, heir of	- - - - -	87
Harrison, Benjamin H.	- - - - -	69
Harrison, Robert M. (See S. bill No. 133.)	- - - - -	
Harshman, Jacob	- - - - -	169
Hart, John, heirs of	- - - - -	151
Haskell, Josiah. (See bill H. R. No. 218.)	- - - - -	
Hawkins, Job. (See bill H. R. No. 247.)	- - - - -	
Hay, Colonel Udney	- - - - -	135
Hayne, Joseph	- - - - -	149
Heald, Arba	- - - - -	127
Healy, Bethia, widow. (See S. bill No. 122.)	- - - - -	
Heard, Richard	- - - - -	146
Hedge, B., administrator of	- - - - -	75
Henderson, Margaret, heirs of	- - - - -	162
Henshaw, J. P. K.	- - - - -	129
Herbert, Nathaniel (see <i>R. H. Gordon</i> )	- - - - -	67
Hernandez, Joseph M.	- - - - -	146
Herring, Gardner	- - - - -	162
Hickman, James L.	- - - - -	56
Hildreth, Sarah, widow	- - - - -	57, 416
Hilleary, Regnal, heirs of	- - - - -	164
Hilton, Wm.	- - - - -	67
Hinds, Bartlett, heirs of	- - - - -	85
Hodges, Curtis	- - - - -	316
Hoffman, Mary, heirs of	- - - - -	214
Hogan, Wm., administrator of Michael	- - - - -	69, 499
See bill H. R. No. 695.	- - - - -	
Hogan, William	- - - - -	151
Hogg, John, heir of	- - - - -	151
Holmes, Elisha H.	- - - - -	55, 366
See bill H. R. No. 667.	- - - - -	
Holmes, Joseph	- - - - -	205
Holmes, Pelham	- - - - -	353
Holton, Francis M.	- - - - -	112
Hope, Messrs., & Co.	- - - - -	323, 415
Hopkins, Ferdinand, heirs of	- - - - -	172
Hopkins, Frederick. (See bill H. R. No. 211.)	- - - - -	
Hough, Martha, heirs of	- - - - -	58
Hover, Emanuel, heirs of	- - - - -	87
Hoyt, Jonathan. (See bill H. R. No. 511.)	- - - - -	
Hoyt, Aaron H.	- - - - -	86, 194
Hoyt, John C.	- - - - -	145
Hudson, John	- - - - -	224
Hudson, Wm., heirs of	- - - - -	87
Humphreys, Gad, and George Center. (See bill H. R. No. 198.)	- - - - -	
Huston, Lieutenant Peter	- - - - -	100
Hutchinson, John	- - - - -	68
Hyde, Jane Ann, heir of Colonel Hay	- - - - -	135

I.

<i>Illinois, State of, members from appear, viz: Stephen A. Douglass, Orlando B. Ficklin, Joseph P. Hoge, John A. McClelland, Robert Smith, and John Wentworth</i>	6
Edward D. Baker	91
resigned	91, 112
his right to a seat	136, 436
John Henry, in place of E. D. Baker, appeared	302
resolutions of, for land to aid in establishing libraries	237, 303
resolutions of, continuation of Cumberland road	237, 303
resolutions of, for pensions to western rangers in the last war	323
resolutions of, for reducing the price of the public lands, or cession of the same to States in which they lie	323
resolutions of, improvement of Mississippi river and lake harbors	324
resolutions of, for amendment of constitution of United States, and to raise men and money to carry on the war against Mexico	359, 430
improvement of the Illinois river	366
See joint resolution H. R. No. 57.	
<i>Imports, annual value of. (See President's message)</i>	33
<i>Indians, Choctaw reservations, to extend act relative to Creek reservations to Chickasaw funds, statement of</i>	120
<i>Indian affairs, annual appropriation for</i>	368
See bill H. R. No. 595.	150
reorganize department of	322
See bill H. R. No. 649.	
report from Indian agent in Texas, on subject of Comanche and other Indians	417
<i>Indians in Oregon, proposition to set aside a territory for</i>	116
<i>Indian tribes, intercourse and trade with</i>	41
amend act to regulate trade and intercourse with	322
See bills H. R. Nos. 26 and 649.	
<i>Indiana, State of, members from appear, viz: Charles W. Cathcart, John W. Davis, Thomas J. Henley, Andrew Kennedy, Edward W. McGanghey, Robert Dale Owen, John Pettit, Caleb B. Smith, Thomas Smith, William W. Wick</i>	6
resolutions in relation to mail communication between Toledo, via Wabash, to New Orleans	428
resolutions, Vigo's claim	428
resolutions, session of the supreme court west of the Allegany mountains	429
resolutions, embracing a variety of subjects	429
<i>Insist, House insists on amendments disagreed to by Senate</i>	307, 442, 451, 464, 494
Senate insists on its amendments disagreed to by House	306, 441, 452, 462, 473
<i>Inspectors of customs, secret, if employed, when, where, and how, &amp;c.</i>	11
<i>Interest on the public debt, payment provided for</i>	307
See bill H. R. No. 645.	
<i>Iowa, Territory of, Augustus C. Dodge, delegate from, appears</i>	7
constitution of the State of, presented	51
admission of	62
See bill H. R. No. 557.	
resolutions of legislature, for mail routes	98, 281, 385
land for improvement of Muscadine island	292, 300
land for improvement of Des Moines river	437
act for admission as a State approved	104, 107
members from appeared, to wit: S. Clinton Hastings and Shepherd Leffler	101
allowed pay from commencement of session	438
military forces on frontiers of	166
resolution for improvement of Iowa river	428
resolution relative to military road from Fort Des Moines to Missouri river	428
<i>Ireland, for the relief of</i>	324, 445
See bill H. R. No. 653 and bill S. No. 184.	
ships to transport provisions to	493
See resolution S. No. 14.	
<i>Islands in the Mississippi river, citizens of Dubuque may enter</i>	191
See bill H. R. No. 610.	

	Page-
<i>Banks, territorial government of</i>	194
See bill H. R. No. 568.	
[Petitions from]	
Idler, Jacob	142, 415
Illinois, citizens of, land for deaf and dumb asylum	58
of Coles and Cumberland counties, mail route	171, 274
of Hancock and Pike counties, mail route	215
of Ogle county, select section of land for school	236
legislature of, land to establish libraries	237, 303
of, Cumberland road	237, 303
citizens of Edgar county, terminate Mexican war	295
of State of, and Wisconsin Territory, increase duty on lead manu- factures	308
of Alton, terminate Mexican war	309
of Harrison county, mail, Roseoe to Galena	309
legislature of, place names of certain persons on pension roll	323
of, reduce prices of public lands	323
of, improve Mississippi river	324
citizens of Chicago, venders and consumers of quinine and mercurials	356
legislature of, amend the constitution	356
citizens of State of, and Wisconsin, mail, Hunter, Illinois, to Monroe, Wis- consin	385
of State of, mail, Iowa city to Albany	385
of Granville, terminate Mexican war	386
attorneys of, hold June term U. S. court at Chicago	386
citizens of State of, mail, Little Fort to Beloit, Wisconsin	437
of Du Page county, terminate Mexican war	437
legislature of, vote men and money for Mexican war	430
Indiana, citizens of Huntington county, pension to Thomas Priddy	100
of Jefferson and Indiana counties, mail route	147
of Richmond, Mexican war	182
of Jennings and Ripley counties, mail route	183
of Clarke county, mail route	224
of northern part of, land for Buffalo and Mississippi Railroad	232
of Washington county, Mexican war	235
of, extend right of pre-emption	236
Society of Friends of, Mexican war	237
citizens of St. Joseph, land to Buffalo and Mississippi Railroad	245
of Green county, increase pension to Robert Ellis	327
of Putnam county, terminate Mexican war	330
of Indianapolis, venders and consumers of quinine and mercurials	356
of State of, farm out the public lands	356
of Clarke county, terminate the Mexican war	373
of Miami county, pension to Captain Louis Drouillard	375
of Fayette county, farm out the public lands	418
legislature of, improve mail communication, Toledo and New Orleans	428
Ingraham, Francis	68
Iowa, citizens of, (see journals, 1846, May 18)	55
register of the land office of	55
citizens of, remove obstructions in Des Moines and Rock river rapids	97
of Fort Madison and vicinity, the same	97
of Henry, Lee, and Scott counties, the same	97
of, improve Wapsipinicon river	97
of Fort Madison, improve Mississippi rapids	97
of Jefferson, Jackson, and Scott counties, the same	97
of Dubuque, Lee, and Wapello, remove obstructions in Des Moines and Rock river rapids	98
of, survey Des Moines river	98
of southern part, bridge over Des Moines river	98
Western Settlement Society of, relative to mineral lands	98
citizens of Polk county, give the land on which Des Moines is situated to the county	98
legislature of, mail, Burlington to Oscaloosa	98
citizens of, mail, Keokuk to Fort Des Moines	98
of Wapello and Mahaska counties, mail, Agency city to Oscaloosa	98
of Jefferson and Lee counties, mail, Keokuk to Fairfield	98
of Keokuk, for same	98

	Page.
Iowa, citizens of Lee and other counties, mail, Keokuk to Keosauqua	98
of Clayton county, mail, Jacksonville to Prairie du Chien	98
mayor and aldermen of Dubuque, donation of certain islands	127
citizens of Des Moines county, railroad to Pacific, (Wilkes's plan)	245
of Louisa, for a grant of 10,000 acres of land	281, 295, 326, 352
legislature of, mail, Burlington to Iowa city	281
of, 10,000 acres of land to improve Muscadine island	292, 300
citizens of, (public meeting,) railroad to Pacific ocean	327
legislature of, mail, Iowa city to Albany, Ill.	365
of, relative to act of Congress granting certain lands to Iowa	427
of, improve navigation of Iowa river	428
of, for military road, Iowa city to Missouri river	428
citizens of Des Moines county, terminate Mexican war	506
Irish, Stephen	162
Irish, Wm. B.	99

J.

Jackson, Samuel, executed on frigate Cumberland	118
Jackson monument, certain brass cannon granted to	379, 380
See joint resolution H. R. No. 58.	
James river, Virginia authorized to levy tolls on	441
See bill S. No. 104.	
Jefferson, Thomas, purchase and publication of manuscript papers of	197
See bill H. R. No. 627.	
Journals of Congress, printing an additional number	392
See joint resolution No. 9.	
Journal of the House, motions to amend	293, 450, 451
Judiciary, repeal of law relative to taking depositions <i>ex parte</i>	108
Judicial system of United States, alter and amend	144
See bill H. R. No. 588.	

[Petitions from]

Jackson, Jesse Washington	53
Jackson, Jarvis	183
James, Nicholas	54
Jennings, Wm. F. and Co., <i>et al.</i>	418
Johnson, Thomas, <i>et al.</i>	223
Johnson, Benjamin	59, 416
Johnson, Joseph	75
Johnson, Homer, widow of	74
Johnson, Marcus Fulton	92
Johnson, Stephen, heirs of. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 38.)	
Johnson, Walter R. (See bill S. No. 86.)	
Johns, Hobson. (See bill S. No. 82.)	
Jones, Andrew A. (See bill H. R. No. 183.)	
Jones, John Paul, heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 200.)	
Jones, John Rice, heirs of. (See bill S. No. 43.)	
Jones, Charles F.	317
Jones, Thomas Ap Catesby	365
See bill H. R. No. 665.	
Jones, James	193
See bill H. R. No. 619.	

K.

Kentucky, State of, members from, appear, viz: Linn Boyd, Garrett Davis, Henry Grider, John P. Martin, John H. McHenry, William P. Thomasson,	5
John W. Tibbatts, Andrew Trumbo, Bryan R. Young	10
Joshua F. Bell	231
resolutions of, for increase of pay of volunteers in Mexican war	307
lands granted to the asylum in, for sale of	
See bill S. No. 49.	

[Petitions from]

Kane, Elijah R.	176
Keating, Oliver, heirs of	353



	Page.
<b>Keene, Wm. B.</b> (See bill S. No. 44.)	
<b>Kelly, Patrick, sr.</b>	177
See bill H. R. No. 528.	
<b>Kelly, Joseph</b>	439
<b>Kendall, Amos and Jno. E.</b>	439
<b>Kennedy, William</b>	372
<b>Kennedy, Letitia, widow</b>	136
<b>Kentucky, legislature of, compensate Christopher Miller</b>	87
citizens of (claim of Sutherland Mayfield)	92
of Hickman and Graves counties, mail route	150
of McCracken, Graves, Hickman, and Fulton counties, mail routes	178
legislature of, increase pay of volunteers	231
citizens of Barren, Allen, and Monroe counties, mail route	232
surveyors of revenue at Louisville, Pittsburg, and Nashville, ports of entry	273
citizens of Louisville (venders and consumers of mercurials)	356
<b>Kerr, Jacob</b>	151, 236
<b>King, Peter, (trustee)</b>	128, 190
<b>King, Zenas</b>	110
<b>King, Amanda, administratrix of Geo. W. Fox</b>	427
<b>Kingsley, Jno. L., and Joseph P. Pierson, jr.</b>	146
<b>Kirkpatrick, Richard</b>	184
<b>Klaener, D.</b>	237
<b>Knipe, Joseph W.</b>	181, 416
<b>Knott, Wilfred.</b> (See bill H. R. No. 441.)	
<b>Knox, Geo., administrator of</b>	292
<b>Korn, John Jacob, heirs of</b>	92
<b>Kuykendall, Nathaniel.</b> (See bill S. No. 57.)	

## L.

<b>Land districts and land offices in Wisconsin</b>	88
See bill H. R. No. 569.	
in northern part of Michigan, and sale of mineral lands	90, 191, 297
See bills H. R. No. 573 and S. No. 10.	
<b>Land Office, General, annual report of</b>	48
<b>Lands, bounty to militia and volunteers and officers, &amp;c., of the army</b>	11
See bill H. R. No. 556.	
graduation and reduction of price of, recommended	39, 340
to actual settlers	78
See bill H. R. No. 560.	
to cede certain, to Cincinnati	102
See bill H. R. No. 579.	
sale of mineral lands in Michigan and Wisconsin	90
See bills H. R. No. 573 and S. No. 10.	
three per cent. on minimum price of, to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, to satisfy military land warrants	118
See bill H. R. No. 690.	
in Oregon	96
to lunatic asylum in Ohio	118
for a levee on eastern bank of the Mississippi	120
Choctaw, reservations of	120
quantity of unsold lands within 30 miles of Mississippi river, from lower rapids to St. Peter's	126, 292
expense of former improvement of the Des Moines and Rock River rapids	126
for improvements in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Arkansas, total to, and amount received for lands sold in Iowa	127, 225
for improvements in Michigan	141
See bill S. No. 9.	
tax all sold by the United States from day of sale	143
See bill S. No. 23.	
to aid Buffalo and Mississippi railroad in Indiana	144
See bill H. R. No. 531.	
reduction of price of Miami Indian lands	145
See bill H. R. No. 592.	
inundated lands on Mississippi in Iowa	145
See bill H. R. No. 593.	
sale of certain, to improve Cedar and Iowa rivers	145
See bill H. R. No. 594.	

	Page.
<i>Lands</i> , depository for money received for	190
See bill H. R. No. 606.	
for education in Wisconsin	353
certain in Cincinnati, Ohio, sale at private entry prohibited	463
See joint resolution H. R. No. 61.	
in Madison, Indiana, act to relinquish	511
See bill S. No. 157.	
<i>Laws relating to commerce and navigation</i> , proposition to compile	462
<i>Leavenworth, Seth M.</i> , Postmaster General's report on	81
<i>Letters of marque and reprisal</i> , (see President's message)	33, 96
to be advertised in such newspapers as postmasters shall direct	424, 458
<i>Leveret, brig</i> , new register to be issued to	461
See bill H. R. No. 694.	
<i>Library</i> , joint committee on, on part of House	11
<i>Lieutenant general</i> , appointment of, recommended	131
committee discharged from consideration of	134
other proceedings respecting	137, 138, 139, 434
Mr. Jacob Thompson's proposition to provide for appointment of,	
by amendment to bill H. R. No. 576	152
See also bill S. No. 160, at page 434.	
<i>Light-houses</i> , for erection of, &c.	52, 423
See bill H. R. No. 636.	
committee on commerce directed to report a bill	108
in Texas	142
See bill H. R. No. 585.	
on coast of Mississippi and Louisiana	179
<i>Literary institutions</i> , certain articles for use of, exempt from duty	418
See bill S. No. 137.	
<i>Liquid fire</i> , Secretary of Navy to test	193
See bill H. R. No. 621.	
<i>Loan</i> , further loan necessary to carry on the war	34, 163
See bill H. R. No. 600.	
<i>Loan office certificates</i>	109
<i>Louisiana</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: Isaac E. Morse, Emile La Sere,	
Bannon G. Thibodeaux	6
John H. Harmonson	67
<i>Lunatic asylum in Ohio</i> , lands to	118

[Petitions from]

<i>La Jenness</i> , Prudent, heirs of (see <i>George A. Standish</i> )	92
<i>Lamphere</i> , Stacey	50, 416
<i>Lancaster</i> , Barbara, widow of Hugh Greer	323
<i>Lasby</i> , Samuel and George, and Wm. Johnson	164
<i>Lasselle</i> , Hyacinth, heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 474.)	
<i>La Reintree</i> , Henry. (See bill H. R. No. 482.)	
<i>Latil</i> , Lewis A.	109
<i>Laughphry</i> , Archibald, heirs of	192
See bill H. R. No. 611.	
<i>Law</i> , George	161
<i>Lawson</i> , John, heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 495.)	
<i>Lee</i> , Oliver	164
<i>Lee</i> , John	172
<i>Leggett</i> , Aaron	231
<i>Lehmen</i> , Jacob	53
<i>Le Roy</i> , Helen, widow	171
<i>Lewis</i> , James M.	86
<i>Lightelle</i> , W. E.	67
<i>Ligon</i> , Thomas, and Reuben Perry	82
<i>Lillybridge</i> , Dr. Clarke. (See bill H. R. No. 279.)	
<i>Lincoln</i> , A. A., et al.	82
<i>Linton</i> , Mary Ann, widow	352
See S. resolution No. 3.	
<i>Littlejohn</i> , John	281
<i>Livingston</i> , Henry A.	128
<i>Lock</i> , Mersey, widow	417
<i>Lockling</i> , Nathan	488
<i>Loomis</i> , Benjamin	82, 416

	Page.
Loughrey, Colonel Archibald - - - - -	67
Louisiana, citizens of Mississippi valley of, steam boilers - - - - -	81
citizens of Winnsborough, mail route - - - - -	228
citizens of Avoyelles, mail route - - - - -	292
citizens of Carroll county, mail route - - - - -	292
citizens of State of, mail, Harrisonburg to Athens - - - - -	331
citizens of Morehouse parish, mail, Bastrop to Monroe - - - - -	375
citizens of State of, public land for leveeing fund - - - - -	402
Loomsberry, Nathan M. - - - - -	54
Lowe, Jno. - - - - -	110
Lowry, Heman - - - - -	164
Lloyd, James L. - - - - -	233
Lucas, Captain Richard, heirs of - - - - -	54

## M.

<i>Madison, James</i> , purchase of manuscript papers of - - - - -	430
See bill S. No. 178. - - - - -	
<i>Mail</i> , offers for transportation of - - - - -	466
additional allowances to contractors - - - - -	466
to Oregon, transportation of - - - - -	403
See bill S. No. 94. - - - - -	
<i>Maine, State of</i> , members from appeared, viz: Robert P. Dunlap, Hannibal Hamlin, Cullen Sawtelle, John F. Scammon, Luther Severance, and Hezekiah Williams - - - - -	3
John D. McCrate - - - - -	62
creating a collection district, and Bangor a port of entry - - - - -	392
See bill H. R. No. 369. - - - - -	
<i>Maps and charts</i> of surveys of boundary lines of United States - - - - -	321
See S. resolution No. 10. - - - - -	
<i>Maps</i> accompanying report of coast survey, to be printed by the Clerk of the House - - - - -	47
Disturnell's map of Mexico - - - - -	108, 420
of road from Missouri to Oregon - - - - -	420
<i>Marine corps</i> , increase of - - - - -	309
See bill H. R. No. 646. - - - - -	
<i>Marine revenue service</i> , annual report of - - - - -	81
<i>Massachusetts, State of</i> , members from appear, viz: Amos Abbott, George Ashmun, Joseph Grinnell, Charles Hudson, Daniel P. King, Julius Rockwell, Benjamin Thompson, Robert C. Winthrop - - - - -	3
Artemus Hale sworn - - - - -	7
John Quincy Adams appeared - - - - -	337
<i>Maryland, State of</i> , members from appear, viz: John G. Chapman, Edward H. Long, and Thomas Perry - - - - -	5
Thomas W. Ligon - - - - -	10
William F. Giles - - - - -	48
Albert Constable - - - - -	67
resolutions of, for light-boats and light-houses - - - - -	336
<i>McDuff, Lieut. John</i> , why deprived of his command - - - - -	289
<i>Medals</i> to French, British, and Spanish officers - - - - -	237
See joint resolution H. R. No. 53. - - - - -	
to sundry military officers - - - - -	363
See joint resolution H. R. No. 55. - - - - -	
to the relative of General Hamer - - - - -	363
See joint resolution H. R. No. 55. - - - - -	
<i>Message of the President</i> referred - - - - -	96
<i>Messengers</i> for sergeant-at-arms (for removal of W. T. Stewart) - - - - -	48
in House of Representatives U. S., extra compensation to - - - - -	518
<i>Mexico</i> , President's remarks respecting war with - - - - -	12 to 32
blank privateer commissions and certificates of naturalization - - - - -	32
establishment of governments in conquered provinces of - - - - -	31, 42, 43, 44, 84, 85
fortifications in conquered provinces in - - - - -	96
Santa Anna, his return to - - - - -	29
Mr. Thomasson's joint resolution relative to termination of Mexican war - - - - -	80
memorial of Friends in favor of closing war with, presented - - - - -	105
proceedings on - - - - -	105, 106, 107
Disturnell's map of - - - - -	108
Mr. Ficklin's eight resolutions respecting war with - - - - -	123
Mr. Preston King proposes to introduce a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 to aid in concluding peace with - - - - -	129

	Page.
<i>Mexico</i> , President calls for an increase of the army - - - - -	130
lieutenant-general recommended - - - - -	131
committee discharged from consideration of - - - - -	134
other proceedings respecting - - - - -	137, 138, 139
\$3,000,000 for expenses of intercourse between United States and foreign nations - - - - -	194
See bill H. R. No. 622.	
Mr. Stephens's proposition relative to war with - - - - -	207
Mr. Vinton's proposition relative to boundary between United States and - - - - -	220
Mr. W. G. Brown's proposition relative to the war with - - - - -	223
termination of war with, proposition by Mr. Schenck - - - - -	241
See joint resolution H. R. No. 54.	
Santa Anna, proposed inquiry as to return of to, and whether the United States have any diplomatic agent at Mexico - - - - -	283
Mr. Ashmun's amendment, relative to expenses of the war, to resolution by Mr. J. Thompson - - - - -	399, 400
relative to acquisition of territory to form new States - - - - -	403
report from Committee on Foreign Affairs on subject of war - - - - -	415
correspondence with General Taylor - - - - -	466
appropriation to bring war with, to a speedy conclusion - - - - -	470
See bill S. No. 105; also	
amendment offered to bill H. R. No. 655 - - - - -	498
<i>Michigan city</i> , harbor of - - - - -	144
See bill H. R. No. 590.	
<i>Michigan</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: John S. Chipman, James B. Hunt, and Robert McClelland - - - - -	7
public lands, for improvements in - - - - -	141
See bill S. No. 9.	
resolutions for sale of 72 sections of salt-spring lands - - - - -	280
confirm certain land claims in - - - - -	306
See bill S. No. 8.	
resolutions relative to war with Mexico - - - - -	462
<i>Mileage of members</i> (see bills H. R. Nos. 246 and 668) - - - - -	366
<i>Militia of the United States</i> , better organization of - - - - -	127
returns of, and of arms, &c. - - - - -	293
<i>Military Tactics</i> , distribution of systems of - - - - -	324
<i>Military Academy</i> , appropriation for - - - - -	190
See bill H. R. No. 605.	
<i>Military force</i> , additional, and for other purposes (See bill S. No. 188) - - - - -	468
<i>Minnesota</i> , territorial government of - - - - -	88
See bill H. R. No. 568.	
<i>Millard, J. E.</i> , extra compensation to - - - - -	518
<i>Mineral lands</i> , President's remarks upon - - - - -	40
sale of, in Michigan and Wisconsin - - - - -	90, 296
See bill H. R. No. 573 and bill S. No. 10.	
President requested not to suspend sale of mineral lands - - - - -	309
proceedings upon bill for sale of, in Michigan and Wisconsin - - - - -	390, 391
<i>Minority reports</i> - - - - -	192, 417
<i>Mint</i> , branch of in New York recommended - - - - -	39, 96
report of director of - - - - -	319
<i>Mississippi</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: Stephen Adams, Robert W. Roberts, and Jacob Thompson - - - - -	6
Henry T. Ellett, in place of Jefferson Davis, appeared - - - - -	231
river, lands for levee on eastern bank of - - - - -	120
2d regiment of riflemen, why excluded from barracks in New Orleans, and Mr. Ashmun's amendment to - - - - -	399
five per cent. fund compact - - - - -	416
See bill H. R. No. 684.	
<i>Missouri</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: James B. Bowlin, John S. Phelps, James H. Relfe, Leonard H. Sims - - - - -	7
William McDaniel, in place of Sterling Price, resigned - - - - -	7
<i>Mitchell, John</i> , leave to withdraw papers - - - - -	108
<i>Moneys, public</i> , on hand - - - - -	166
<i>Monthly statement</i> of Treasurer of United States for December, why not made - - - - -	145
<i>Murphy, Jeremiah</i> , leave to withdraw papers in case of - - - - -	108

## [Petitions from]

	Page.
Macauley, Patrick, heirs of	100
Macmaster, Rev. E. D., president, &c.	168
Macy, Thomas, et al.	70
Macy, Charles C.	147
Maginn, Daniel	136
Maine, citizens of York county, dry dock at Portsmouth, New Hampshire	59
ship-owners and masters of Kennebunk, finish stone pier	60
citizens of York, dry dock at Kittery	70, 141
Waterville College of, repeal duty on books, &c.	89
citizens of Kittery, for dry dock	128, 129
of Berwick, the same	129
of Somerset county, vs. imprisonment of women	131
of Hancock county, mail route	135
of Shapleigh, dry dock at Kittery	141
ship-owners and masters of Bath, vs. repealing pilot law	164
citizens of York county, the same	168
of Farmington, Mexican war	176
of Gardiner, the same	205
of Wayne county, the same	224
of Pembroke, increase pay of post-master	316
of Vassalborough, terminate Mexican war	317
of Saco, relative to public lands	386
Marine, William. (See bill S. No. 111.)	
Marquand, Joseph, heirs of	148
Martin, J. L.	232
Maryland, citizens of Howard and Montgomery counties, mail route	70, 71
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, assent of Congress to an act of	
the legislature of Maryland	85
Mount St. Mary's College, books duty free	141
merchants of city of Baltimore, purchase Morse's telegraph	147
Maryland Insurance Company of Baltimore, French spoiliations	161
Society of Friends of Baltimore, peace with Mexico	228
legislature of, for light-boat in Chesapeake bay	336
Mason, Cornelia, widow	100
Massachusetts, Society of Friends, terminate Mexican war	49
American Peace Society of Boston, the same	53
Harvard College of, import telegraph duty free	55
Williams College of, import books, &c., duty free	82
Harvard College, books, &c., duty free	99
citizens of Andover, terminate Mexican war	99
of Haverhill, terminate Mexican war	113
of New Bedford, buoys in Buzzard's bay	132
of Westport, light and buoys	132
of Wellfleet, for buoys	132
of, ship-owners, &c., of Newburyport, vs. repeal of law relative to pilots	135
of Nantucket, for custom-house and post office	148
of Edgartown, buoys	151
merchants, ship-masters, and citizens of New Bedford, vs. repeal of pilot law	162
citizens of, terminate Mexican war	168
of Gloucester and Newburyport, breakwater at Lane's cove	177
of Edgartown, buoy at Bearse's shoal	177
of Gloucester, beacons and buoys	177
of Rockport, the same	177
of Sandy bay, complete breakwater	177
of Abingdon, terminate Mexican war	182, 402
of Monson and Northampton, the same	184
of Worcester, Boylston, and Warren, the same	184
ship-owners and masters of Nantucket, vs. repeal of pilot law	214
citizens of Northbridge, Athol, and Chatham, Mexican war	215
of Goshen, the same	224
of North Adams, Gardiner, Brookfield, and West Medway, the same	228
of Westminster, tax slave-owners for expenses of the war	273
of New Bedford, withdraw our army from Mexico	273
of Plympton, terminate the war	274
of Pittsfield, farm out public lands	302

	Page.
Massachusetts, citizens of Fall River, terminate Mexican war	309
of West Cambridge, the same	326
of Great Barrington, the same	336
of Woburn, the same	353
of Northampton, farm out the public lands	356
of Worcester, withdraw troops from Mexico	372
Amherst college, import books, &c., free of duty	386
citizens of Middlesex county, terminate Mexican war	398
of West Newbury, the same	402
of Boston, employ public vessels for transporting food to Ireland	428
of Westminster and Lancaster, terminate Mexican war	437
of Ipswich, employ public vessels for transporting food to Ireland	440
of Middlefield, terminate Mexican war	470
Massey, Sarah; widow	83
Mastin, Jeremiah, heirs of	147
McConnell, William	59
McCoy, Samuel	316
McCreery, Letitia (see <i>Truman Cross</i> )	142
McDonald, Alexander	314
McEwen, Alexander	54
McGinnis, William	428
McIntosh, John	53
McIntosh, James. (See bill S. No. 102.)	
McKinney, Daniel	184
McKoskry, Felicite, widow	215
McLaughlin and Knox	323
McLean, Alexander	331
McLean, Moses, heirs of	92
McWilliams, Clara	75
Melville, David, administrator of	292
Merchant, Louis	386
Metoyer, Benjamin, and Francis Gaienne. (See bill H. R. No. 497.)	
Michigan, citizens of Genesee county, mail route	151
of Clinton county, mail route	178, 183
of Ionia county, mail route	183
of Monroe county, land for railroad	215
legislature of, for sale of salt-spring lands	281
citizens of Milford, terminate Mexican war	302
of Shiawassee county, mail Owasso to Lyons	385
Michlin, D. E. W., et al.	326
Mickle, Catrina, widow	54, 195
Miles, Sarah, widow	133, 416
Miller, John and Daniel (see <i>Joseph Perry</i> , Indian)	88
Miller & Robertson	184
Miller, Joseph, ( <i>James</i> , at page 190,) J., heirs of	128, 190
Millett, John	100
Milliken, John	70
Mills, Simeon	245
Mississippi, citizens of Lafayette and Yallabusha counties, mail route	125
of Coahoma county, mail route	173
of Aberdeen, vendors and consumers of quinine and mercurials	356
of Tishemingo, mail, Jacinta to New Hope	356
Missouri, citizens of Johnson county, mail route	135
of Monroe county, land for school	162
of Wayne county, mail route	172
legislature of, 16th sections school lands	231, 439
of, extension of mail facilities	231, 439
officers of 3d regiment volunteers, indemnification	246
citizens of, mail route, Alexandria to St. Joseph	246
of Monroe county, mail, Florida to Mexico	326
of Lincoln county, indemnity for improvements on Spanish grant lands	330
of Lincoln county, relocate school section land	330
of Bates county, mail, Harrisonville to Carthage	356
of Putnam county, mail, Kirksville to Putnamville	402
legislature of, reduce price public lands	439
of, relative to inundated lands	439

	Page.
Missouri, legislature of, prevent escape of slaves into Canada	439
citizens of Cape Girardeau land district, vs. removing land office	489
legislature of, grant to Arkansas and Missouri certain sections of land near New Madrid and St. Francis river swamp	124
citizens of St. Louis, fill vacant panel in rotundo of Capitol with a painting commemorative of some western historical incident	124
Mix, Clarinda, widow	69
Montgomery, Lemuel P.	110
Moore, Andrew. (See bill S. No. 123.)	
Morgan, James	83
Moore, John M. (See bill S. No. 134.)	
Morris, Calvary, president &c.	227
Morrison, John	50, 68, 196
Morrison, Joseph. (See bill S. No. 12.)	
Mortimer, Edwin	352
Morton, Seth	54, 416
Morton, W. T. G.	97
Moulon, Jacques. (See bill S. No. 53.)	
Mowry, John, heirs of	87
Mullican, J. N., administrator of	59
Murphy, William	74
Myerle, David. (See bill H. R. No. 477.)	
Myers, Peter	89

## N.

<i>Nantucket</i> , custom-house and post office	409
See bill H. R. No. 675.	
<i>Naturalisation</i> , Mexican certificates of (President's message)	32
<i>Naval depot and agency at New Orleans</i>	146
<i>Naval establishment of the United States</i> , increase of, by adding Texan navy	144
See bill H. R. No. 588.	
<i>Naval service</i> , annual appropriation for	150
See bill H. R. No. 596.	
<i>Naval steamships</i> , four	350
See bill S. No. 128.	
<i>Navy pensions</i> , applicants rejected	112
revival of certain, for five years	350
See bill S. No. 139.	
appropriations for	357
See bill H. R. No. 655.	
<i>Navy</i> , relative to increase of	96
increase of marine corps	309
See bill H. R. No. 646.	
statement of appropriations for naval service for 1846	319
assistant surgeons in	364
See bill H. R. No. 654.	
<i>Navy yards</i> , at Kittery, Philadelphia, and Pensacola	272
<i>Navy</i> , Secretary of, reports—	
contingent expenses of the office of Secretary of the Navy and bureaus	97
of navy	234
of rejected applicants for navy pensions	112
contracts for supplies for the navy	234
list of clerks in his department	234
transmits Navy Register	407
<i>Navy</i> , Texan, proposed inquiry respecting purchase of	365
<i>Navy Register</i> for 1847 transmitted	407
<i>New Hampshire</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: James H. Johnson, Mace Moulton, and Moses Norris, jr.	3
claims of, against the United States	104
See bill H. R. No. 582.	
resolutions of legislature of, on slavery, slave trade, &c.	104
on slavery	105
	10
<i>Newspapers</i> , Clerk to furnish members with	146
<i>New Orleans</i> , naval depot and navy agency at	
<i>New York</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: Joseph H. Anderson, Charles S. Benton, William W. Campbell, Charles H. Carroll, John F. Collin, Erasmus D. Culver, John De Mott, Samuel S. Ellsworth, Charles Goodyear,	

*New York*, members from, appeared—

Samuel Gordon, Martin Grover, Elias B. Holmes, William J. Hough, Orville Hungerford, Washington Hunt, Timothy Jenkins, Preston King, John W. Lawrence, Abner Lewis, William B. Maclay, William S. Miller, William A. Moseley, Archibald C. Niven, George Rathbun, Jos. Russell, Henry J. Seaman, Albert Smith, Stephen Strong, Horace Wheaton, Hugh White, Thomas M. Woodruff, William W. Woodworth, and Bradford R. Wood	4
Thomas C. Ripley, in place of Richard P. Herrick, deceased	7
resolutions of legislature of, relative to the pilot law	60
relative to Mexican war, and against acquiring slave territory	310
relative to immigrant passengers	437
Yacht Club, privileges to	294

See bill H. R. No. 640.

<i>New Jersey</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: James G. Hampton, John Runk, and William Wright	4
George Sykes	11
Joseph E. Edsall	51
resolutions of, relative to slavery in any territory which may be annexed to the United States	429
<i>North Carolina</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: Daniel M. Barringer, Asa Biggs, John R. J. Daniel, Alfred Dockery, James Graham, James J. McKay, and David S. Reid	5
James C. Dobbin	43
Henry S. Clarke	62

## [Petitions from]

Neal, James, administrator of	53
Neill, Alexander, executor	489
Newell, Thos. M.	74
See bill H. R. No. 481.	
<i>New Hampshire</i> , citizens of Portsmouth, dry dock	57
of, dry dock	57
of, and Maine, dry dock	59
merchants of Portsmouth, French spoliations	67
citizens of Gosport, fishing bounty	168
of Rockingham county, mail, Exeter to Manchester	182
of Manchester, mail, Exeter to Manchester	182
of Manchester, mail, Manchester to Amherst	372
<i>New Jersey</i> , college of, import books, &c., duty free	181
citizens of, and Pennsylvania, mail, Stanhope to Stroudsburg	245
of, and New York, light on reef of rocks entrance Newark bay	418
legislature of, vs. extension of slavery	429
New Jersey Steam Navigation Company and New York, Providence, and Boston Railroad Company	185
Newton, Geo.	69
Newton, Isaac, representatives of	49, 192
See bill H. R. No. 614.	
<i>New York</i> , citizens of Genesee county, mail route	50
of, pension to Seth Morton	54
Marine Insurance Company, of city, light-house	57
pilots of New York harbor	57
marine insurance companies of, court of admiralty at Key West	55
legislature of, Moses Van Campen's claim	57
citizens of Washington county, anti-war	57
of, Society of Friends, anti slavery	58
of, statistics of Indian tribes	58
Deaf and Dumb Institution of	58
chamber of commerce of, light-houses	60
legislature of, pilot system	60
citizens of Genesee county, mail route	75
masters and owners of vessels of Albany, light at Teller's Point	81
citizens of Livingston county, Van Campen's claim	82
of, railroad to Pacific ocean	85
of Chataugue county, Cattaraugus harbor	88
of, beacons on St. Lawrence river	89



	Page.
New York, citizens of, for dredging machine for harbors, lake Ontario and St. Lawrence river	90
of city, railroad to Pacific	99
merchants et al., relative to costs in libels filed by seamen	99
marine insurance companies of city, vs. repeal of late pilot law	100
pilots of city of, repeal of late pilot law	100
masters and ship owners of Albany, lamp-lights on Hudson river	128
university of city, books, &c. duty free	132
citizens of Niagara county, harbor at mouth of Eighteen-mile creek	132, 281
of Wayne county, claim of Wm. Wickam	135
chamber of commerce of city, vs. repeal of law regulating pilots	147
Irish Emigrant Society of, vs. repealing law regulating pilots	147
citizens of Westchester, divide public lands into farms	176
of city, reopen branch post office	178, 199, 205, 224, 228
common council of city, reopen branch post office	300
citizens of, strip of land to Whitney for railroad	180, 181
of Lockport, Mexican war	184
of Buffalo, the same	205
of Cortland village, the same	205
of Ontario county, open all ports of United States for free trade	214
of Genesee county, public lands free to actual settlers	215
of Ontario, Yates, Seneca, and Wayne counties, Mexican war	215
Mechanics' Bank of, reimburse money	214
citizens of city, relative to vessels carrying emigrants	227
of Washington county, vs. Mexican war	235
mayor and aldermen of city, railroad to Pacific, (Wilkes's plan)	236
citizens of Clarksville, Hampton, Manchester, New York mills, and Whites town, mailroute	244
common council of city of, in favor of the branch post office	281, 292
citizens of Tioga county, farm out public lands	292
mayor and citizens of Rochester, terminate Mexican war	295
citizens of State, repair Dunkirk harbor	300
of Manlius, terminate Mexican war	303
Irish Emigrant Society of, amend act of 1819, relative to vessels carrying passengers	308
German Society of, the same	308
citizens of city of, additional comfort to emigrants on ship-board	308
chamber of commerce of city of, institute bureau of hydrography and longitude	308
citizens of Farmersville, terminate Mexican war	326
of Wyoming county, farm out the public lands	326
of Sangerfield, vs. renewal of patent to O. C. Harris	326
American Institute of city of, establish botanical garden in Florida	337
citizens of Royalton, set apart public domain for colonization of slaves	352
of city of, venders and consumers of quinine and mercurials	372
of Penn Yan, terminate Mexican war	373
of Tompkins county, increase pay of Dr. Elijah White	375
of Genesee county, mail, Le Roy to Alexander	386
of city and State of, transport provisions to Ireland in public vessels	397, 398, 470, 488
of Albany, farm out public lands	397
of Delaware and Otsego counties, mail, Cannonsville to Unadilla	398
of State, farm out public lands	402
of Chenango county, terminate Mexican war	402
of Steuben county, vs. extension of slavery	419
of Alton, the same	419
of Brooklyn, employ public vessels for transporting food to Ireland	428
legislature of, relative to transportation of immigrants to United States	437
citizens of Greenpoint, Bushwick, and Long Island, farm out public lands	438
citizens of Lexington, farm out public lands	440
surgeons of United States navy, vs. changing laws relative to navy hospital fund	440
common council of Rochester, relative to foreign paupers	469
citizens of Jefferson county, tax slaves sold out of the State of their birth	506
Nicklin, Joseph M.	232

Noble, Thomas H. (See S. bill No. 98.)	
Norris, Robert T. (See bill H. R. No. 188.)	
Norris, William, & Co.	58
North Carolina, citizens of Haywood county, remove Catawba Indians	223
Northrup, Henry, (See <i>Barnett Eichelberger</i> )	86
Norton, Martha, heirs of	54, 415
Nourse, Maria L., widow	397, 430
	See S. bill No. 106.
Nye, J. W.	135, 227, 461

O.

<i>Ocean Queen</i> , brigantine, new register to	380
	See bill S. No. 140.
Officers, disabled and infirm	102
	See bill H. R. No. 577.
additional number of general officers	367
	See bill H. R. No. 669 and bill S. No. 160.
Officers and soldiers of Indian wars prior to 1795, compensation to	144
	See bill H. R. No. 586.
Officers of the army, musicians, and volunteers, increase of pay of. (See bill H. R. No. 556.)	
Officers of General Government, whether they aided and were paid for drafting tariff bill of 1846	78
Ohio, State of, members from, appear, viz: Jacob Brinkerhoff, John D. Cummins, Francis A. Cunningham, James J. Faran, George Fries, Joshua R. Giddings, Alexander Harper, Joseph J. McDowell, Joseph Morris, Augustus L. Perrill, Joseph M. Root, William Sawyer, Robert C. Schenck, David A. Starkweather, Henry St. John, Allen G. Thurman, Daniel R. Tilden, Joseph Vance, Samuel F. Vinton	6
Columbus Delano	10
Isaac Parish	76
resolution of, against division of, into two judicial districts	168
for excluding slavery from Oregon and any other territory hereafter acquired	344
for increasing pay of volunteers and of praise to Generals Taylor and Scott	354
relative to French spoiliations	402
improvement of navigation of river, &c.	416
	See bill H. R. No. 685.
and other States, claim of 3 per cent. on account of lands appropriated to satisfaction of military land warrants	118, 417
	See bill H. R. No. 690.
Old 4th regiment of United States infantry, bounty in land to	322
	See bill H. R. No. 650.
Order, questions of, decided—	
a resolution as to whether an <i>ex member</i> of the present House of Representatives has been entitled to a seat as a member of the House since his acceptance of a commission as a colonel in the army, is not a question of privilege not in order to read reports on 1st and 4th Friday of each month	136
a resolution proposing to appoint a select committee to inquire whether the Secretary of the Treasury has failed or refused to furnish the House with information, is not a question of privilege	212
a proposition may be withdrawn by the mover before a decision is had upon it by the House	229
pending a motion to reconsider a vote, it is not in order to entertain a motion that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union	241
it is not in order to entertain a motion to lay upon the table a motion for the previous question	250
a motion for a call of the House is not in order pending a motion to reconsider a vote	252
a motion to be excused from voting is not in order pending a motion that the House adjourn	254, 255
it is not in order to move the previous question upon a resolution immediately upon its introduction, which resolution is required by the rules "to lie upon the table one day for consideration"	256
	283

	Page.
<i>Order, questions of, decided—</i>	
a member called to order in debate cannot require the member calling him to order to reduce the objectionable words to writing. (Mr. Cobb)	290
a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to report forthwith the names of secret inspectors of the customs, is not a question of privilege	333
motion for a recess is not in order in the absence of a quorum	343
a resolution to take cognizance of charges of corruption made by a Senator in the Senate, is not a question of privilege	351
a motion made by Mr. Levin to refer a Senate bill to the Committee of Ways and Means with instructions, <i>decided</i> not to be in order	453
<i>Orders to generals in Mexico</i> , in relation to the establishment of civil governments in Mexico	51
<i>Oregon</i> , territorial government of	88
See bill H. R. No. 571.	
Mr. Burt's amendment as to Missouri compromise country in, for Indians of	173
lands and post routes in, and laws over, subject of	116
post road from Potomac river to	96
See bill H. R. No. 643.	301
surveyor general for	358
See bill H. R. No. 658.	
donation rights to settlers in	358
See bill H. R. No. 658.	
transportation of mail to	403
See bill S. No. 94.	
[Petitions from]	
Oakley, Cornelius W.	141
O'Brien, Commodore Richard, heirs of	136
O'Brien, Mary Ann, widow	112
O'Bryan, Lucy	86
Ohio, citizens of Marion, Hardin, and Allen counties, mail route	55
of Allen county, mail, St. John's, to Dinsmore	55
of, land to Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Road Company	56, 103
of, western rivers	74
of Cincinnati, steam boiler explosions	74
Little Miami Railroad Company of, channel way	74
citizens of Ashtabula county, (see <i>Wm. Murphy</i> )	74, 75
Protestant University of Cincinnati, donation of lands	89
citizens of, land to Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Road Company	99, 181, 204, 244
members of the bar of, vs. dividing State into two federal judicial districts	168, 326
legislature of, vs. dividing the State into two federal judicial districts	168
citizens of Clinton county, mail route	171
of State, farm out public lands	177, 303
of Chillicothe, reduce prices of public lands	177
of Summit county, public land for railroad	181
of Licking county, Mexican war	184
of Muskingum county, the same	198
of Logan county, mail route	199
of Columbiana county, land to Cleveland and Pittsburg	204
of northwestern part, reduce price public lands on Miami extension	204
of Lorain, terminate Mexican war	205
of State of, the same	223, 295
of Trumbull county, the same	235
of Harrison county, the same	235
of Belmont county, the same	235
Friends of Green Plain, the same	235
citizens of Lebanon county, farm out public lands	236
of Ashtabula county, dissolve the Union	245, 357
of Trumbull county, slavery	245
of Canfield, vs. supplying American army	246
of Portage county, divide out the public lands	281
of Fayette county, terminate the Mexican war	295
of Montgomery county, land for railroad to Pacific ocean	300
of Ottawa county, mail route, Woodville to Sandusky city	300
of State of, the same	327

	Page.
Ohio, citizens of State of, railroad to the Pacific ocean	309
of Gallia county, mail, Cheshire to Vinton	316
of Medina county, land to Asa Whitney for railroad	316, 323, 386, 418
of Medina county, terminate Mexican war	317
of Meigs county, the same	323
of Jefferson county, farm out the public lands	337
of Muskingum and Licking counties, change mail route No. 2098	337
of Cincinnati, (venders and consumers of quinine and mercurials)	355
of Medina county, the same	386
of State of, withdraw American forces from Mexico	356
of Ashtabula and Wayne counties, terminate Mexican war	357
of Richland county, land for constructing railroad to Pacific	375
of Summit county, land for the same	386
of, divide public lands into small farms for the poor, free of charge	397, 402
Legislature of, French spoiliations	402
citizens of State, reduce price public lands	417
of Clinton county, terminate Mexican war	418
of Columbiana county, dissolve the Union	418
of Mahoning county, the same	418
of Medina county, asylum for emancipated slaves	419
of Columbia, Portage, Madison, and Lake counties, terminate Mexican war	419
of Marietta, for a congress of nations	437
Salem quarterly meeting of Friends, terminate Mexican war	506
citizens of State, dissolve the Union	506
Oldham, James	162
O'Neal, Catharina, widow	54
O'Neil, Bernard. (See bill H. R. No. 460.)	
Osborne, James W.	55
Overstreet, J. H., and George B. Didlake, sureties of, (see Benj. J. Harrison)	69
Owen, Abel	164
Owen, Dr. David Dale	397
Owen, James	352
Owings, Nicholas and Bale, heirs of	224
Owry, Eve	172

## P.

Painting for vacant panel in the rotundo	293, 294
Paper, wrapping, and envelopes, to be charged to members	197
inquiry proposed respecting	313
Passengers in merchant vessels, carriage of, regulated	289
See bill H. R. No. 637, and bill S. No. 177.	
number, &c., arriving in each collection district	407
Patents, report of Commissioner of, for 1846	225
extra of, to be printed	522
amend act relative to patent office	196
See bill H. R. No. 442.	
Paupers and criminals, prevent importation of	166
See bill H. R. No. 601.	
Pay of officers, &c., in army, and bounty land to	11
See bill H. R. No. 556.	
Penitentiary, report upon	176
amend acts concerning	392
See bill H. R. No. 452.	
Pennsylvania, State of, members from appear, viz: James Black, John Blanchard, Richard Brodhead, jr., Joseph Buffington, Cornelius Darragh, Jacob Erdman, William S. Garvin, Charles J. Ingersoll, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Owen D. Leib, Lewis C. Levin, Abraham R. McIlvaine, Moses McClean, James Pollock, Alexander Ramsey, John Ritter, Andrew Stewart, John Strohm, and Jacob S. Yost	4
John H. Ewing and James Thompson	43
Henry D. Foster	48
David Wilmot	67
Pennsylvania, State of, resolutions of, against any new territory being acquired, unless slavery be prohibited therein	303, 309

	Page-
<i>Previous question on bill (H. R. No. 84) public works in Wisconsin, and rivers and harbors</i>	394, 395
on bill (H. R. No. 597) army appropriation	403
on bill (H. R. No. 672) repeal auxiliary watch	409
on bill (S. No. 160) appointment of general officers	435
on bill (H. R. No. 671) increase the revenue from imports and lands	449
on report of conference on bill (H. R. No. 835) post office appropriation	472
on amendments of Senate to bill (H. R. No. 599) civil and diplomatic	474
on amendments of Senate to bill (H. R. No. 655) navy pensions	498
on bill (H. R. No. 641) supplement to sub-treasury act	508
on resolution of Senate to send public ships to Ireland with provisions	513
on sundry things	522, 523
<i>Printing, documents, and extra copies of</i>	42
directing the manner in which printing of Congress shall be executed	390
(See joint resolution H. R. No. 1.)	
report of Speaker and Clerk, in relation to printing for the 30th Congress	487
<i>Privateers, blank commissions to (see President's Message)</i>	32
<i>Privateering, trial and punishment of persons engaged in</i>	96, 194
<i>Public accounts, Elliot's manuscript</i>	366, 407, 417
<i>Public buildings, reports from Commissioner of</i>	52
appropriations for, how applied	166
<i>Public lands, proposition to investigate charges against a member of</i>	400
<i>Public expenditures, committee on, ask to be furnished with information to enable them to discharge their duties</i>	103
<i>Public debt, amount of</i>	34
payment of interest on	307
See bill H. R. No. 645.	
<i>Public money on hand</i>	145
[Petitions from]	
Pain, Elizabeth, widow	86, 195
Parish, Chester	86
Parker, Captain John	198
Parrot, Joseph	89
Parsons, George	56, 103
See bill H. R. No. 580.	
Patterson, Andrew H.	74
Pawling, Henry, heirs of	161
Payne, Solomon	87, 409
Peale, Titian R.	57, 364
See bill H. R. No. 663.	
Peck, Alexander D.	83
Pennington, J.	129
Pennoyer, Captain James. (See bill H. R. No. 479.)	
Pennsylvania, citizens of York county, mail route	55
of Adams county, mail route	55
of, mail route, York to Carlisle	55
of, abolish slavery in United States	59, 89, 204, 205
of Westmoreland county, mail route, Ligonier to Donegal	67
of Warren and Erie counties, mail route	76, 165
shipwrights and owners of Philadelphia, Dakin's dry dock	83
citizens of Warren county, mail route	90, 141
of Crawford and Venango, mail route	90
of Warren and Erie, mail, Warren to Erie	98, 135
of Philadelphia, land to Whitney	110, 135, 162, 198, 204
Dickinson college of, import books, &c., duty free	149
citizens of Indiana and Jefferson counties, mail route	150
of city and county of Philadelphia, appropriate public lands for railroads	151
board of wardens of Philadelphia, dry dock	161
Pennsylvania college, import books, &c., duty free	161
citizens of Philadelphia county, slavery, (several)	181
of, abolish slavery	214, 224, 227, 232, 233, 295, 300, 303, 373, 396
American Colonization Society of, reimburse money	397, 418, 437, 469
	214

Page.

Pennsylvania, Society of Friends, Mexican war	215, 224
citizens of Pike county, mail route	215
of Carbon county, land to Whitney, railroad to Pacific	232
common council of Philadelphia, dry dock	232
marine insurance companies of Philadelphia, lights and buoys Fonda coast	233
marine insurance companies, court of admiralty at Key West	233
citizens of Meadville, Mexican war	235
of Philadelphia, railroad to Pacific	236
board of commissioners Northern Liberties, dry dock at naval station	246
citizens of Mifflin county; mail route, Reedsville to Locksville	295
Marshall college of, admit books, &c., free of duty	300
legislature of, vs. slavery in any territory to be acquired	303, 309
citizens of Mercer county, mail, Mercer to Harrisville	303
of Chester county, terminate Mexican war	303
Western University of, import books, &c., duty free	315
citizens of Wyoming county, abolish office of chaplain to the two houses of Congress	315
citizens of Pittsburg, land to Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Co.	323
of State of, change law relative to public lands	336
of Allegheny county, farm out public lands	337
female anti-slavery society of, abolish slavery in United States	352
citizens of Erie county, terminate Mexican war	353
of Mercer county, (females,) the same	353
of Mercer county, mail, Mercer to Hubbard	372
of Northumberland county, change naturalization laws	386, 417
of Luzerne county, farm out public lands	397
of Bedford county, mail, McConnellsburg to Hancock	398
of Northumberland county, public lands for constructing railroad Atlantic to Mississippi river	417
Society of Friends of Philadelphia, relative to slavery	418
citizens of Indiana county, terminate Mexican war	438
of Allegheny county, vs. taxing tea and coffee	469
Perham, Benjamin	87
Perkins, Enoch	82
Perkins, Benjamin G.	133
Perry, Reuben, and Thos. Ligon	82
Perry, Joseph, (an Indian,) assignees of	88
Phelps, Noah A.	99, 409
See bill H. R. No. 673.	
Pickett, John, <i>et al.</i> (See bill H. R. No. 462.)	
Pistole, Elizabeth. (See bill S. No. 96.)	
Pon, John W.	59
Popham, Francis, heirs of	161
Powers, William	68
Pratt, Luther	437
Pratt, Martha, widow	164
Pratt, Fielding	82
Prentiss, Susanna, widow	53, 416
Price, Wm. J. (See bill S. No. 255.)	
Price, W. A., & E. A. White. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 43.)	
Prim, Abraham, Stafford & Seymour, & Co., <i>et al.</i>	87
Primeau, Joseph E., and Thomas T. Chapman. (See bill H. R. No. 417.)	
Purcell, Wm. F.	164
Purit, Archibald	387
Purkis, Robert. (See bill S. No. 89.)	

Q.

Questions, list of, pending on the morning of January 20	271
Quorum of the Senate present	7
of the House present	7
not present	111, 112, 114, 187, 246, 257, 367, 326, 341, 354, 366 388, 406, 422, 489, 490, 492, 524

[Petitions from]

Quenandon, D. V.	246
Quinn, Edward	180, 365
See bill H. R. No. 666.	

R.		Page.
<i>Rathbun, Hon. Geo. R.'s statement, relating to Secretary of Treasury not answering resolution</i>	- - - - -	225
<i>Mr. Bayly replies to</i>	- - - - -	226
<i>Recede, Senate recede from amendments</i>	- - - - -	441, 520
<i>Recess, to attend funeral of Isaac S. Pennybacker</i>	- - - - -	165
<i>in absence of a quorum</i>	- - - - -	343
<i>from half-past two until five, p. m.</i>	- - - - -	459, 471, 502
<i>Receipts and expenditures</i>	- - - - -	48
<i>Receipts and disbursements for Post Office Department, from Treasurer of U. S.</i>	- - - - -	178
<i>detailed statement of</i>	- - - - -	319
<i>Recommitted</i>	- - - - -	103
<i>Reconsider</i>	- - - - -	101
<i>vote on joint resolution No. 51, clothing for volunteers</i>	- - - - -	113
<i>vote adjourning from Thursday to Saturday</i>	- - - - -	148, 246, 370
<i>vote on agreeing to resolutions to stop debate</i>	- - - - -	157, 158
<i>vote on passage and engrossment of bill 576, to raise additional military force</i>	- - - - -	176
<i>vote on passage of Oregon territory bill, No. 571</i>	- - - - -	188
<i>vote on resolution to print 5,000 extra of report of 752, on Mexican war</i>	- - - - -	203
<i>vote on passage of bill 600, treasury notes and a loan</i>	- - - - -	222
<i>vote on passage of bill 602, post routes in Texas</i>	- - - - -	239
<i>vote on passage of bill 556, increase pay of army, &amp;c.</i>	- - - - -	253, 271
<i>votes, motions to postpone</i>	- - - - -	273
<i>vote on passage of bill No. 596, naval appropriation</i>	- - - - -	280
<i>vote on passage of joint resolution No. 55</i>	- - - - -	289
<i>vote on resolution relative to Lieut. John McDuff and Alabama volunteers</i>	- - - - -	291
<i>vote on passage of bill No. 637, as to carriage of ships and passengers</i>	- - - - -	350
<i>vote on passage of \$3,000,000 bill</i>	- - - - -	382
<i>vote on rejection of bill H. R. 198, Gad Humphreys and George Centre</i>	- - - - -	384
<i>vote on bill H. R. No. 193, heirs of Daniel D. Tompkins</i>	- - - - -	391
<i>vote on amendments to (S. No. 10) mineral land bill</i>	- - - - -	400, 429
<i>vote (being bill H. R. No. 452) concerning the penitentiary in the District of Columbia</i>	- - - - -	409
<i>vote on bill 672, to repeal auxiliary watch</i>	- - - - -	420
<i>vote on resolution for maps of Mexico and Oregon</i>	- - - - -	433
<i>vote on bill S. No. 160, additional number of officers</i>	- - - - -	448
<i>vote on amendments to bill H. R. 671, to increase the revenue from duties and lands, &amp;c.</i>	- - - - -	450
<i>vote on bill H. R. No. 671, the same</i>	- - - - -	455
<i>vote on laying bill H. R. No. 200 (John Paul Jones) on table</i>	- - - - -	471
<i>vote agreeing to resolution for compiling laws as to commerce and navigation</i>	- - - - -	506, 513
<i>sundry votes</i>	- - - - -	68
<i>Reconnoissances by direction of Secretary of War</i>	- - - - -	103, 104
<i>See bill H. R. No. 558.</i>	- - - - -	468
<i>Refectories in Capital to be closed, unless sale of liquor is suspended</i>	- - - - -	See resolution S. No. 13.
<i>Refund money to States, on account of volunteers</i>	- - - - -	407
<i>Register of the Treasury transmits Elliot's manuscript public accounts</i>	- - - - -	380
<i>Register, new, to barque Pons</i>	- - - - -	See bill S. No. 112.
<i>to brigantine Ocean Queen</i>	- - - - -	390
<i>See bill S. No. 140.</i>	- - - - -	10
<i>Reporters, New York Tribune allowed a</i>	- - - - -	311
<i>Mr. Douglass proposes an inquiry respecting reporters for, and report in, the Union</i>	- - - - -	313
<i>committee appointed</i>	- - - - -	353
<i>committee discharged</i>	- - - - -	313
<i>Mr. Bayly proposes an inquiry as to reporters for other papers</i>	- - - - -	320
<i>proposition to expel James A. Houston, reporter for the Union</i>	- - - - -	152
<i>Rescind resolution to stop debate on bill H. R. 576, to raise additional military force</i>	- - - - -	120
<i>Reservations, Choctaw, to extend act respecting Creek reservations to</i>	- - - - -	146
<i>Resurvey of Greensburg land district, Louisiana, suspension of</i>	- - - - -	105
<i>Resolutions by—</i>	- - - - -	108
<i>Mr. Ashmun, alter post office law of March 3, 1845</i>	- - - - -	148
<i>Arnold, survey of Block Island harbor</i>	- - - - -	52
<i>S. Adams, that Committee of the Whole shall not rise until 10 o'clock</i>	- - - - -	120
<i>post routes in Mississippi</i>	- - - - -	
<i>extend act to authorize issuance of patents for Creek reservations</i>	- - - - -	

## Resolutions by—

Mr. Brodhead, to print extra of President's message	42
increase of duties in certain cases	77
buoys in Delaware river	108
Burt, subsistence and quarters for volunteers	102
volunteers for three, six, and twelve months, mustered since May last	134
Biggs, reimburse owners of loan-office certificates	109
Barringer, post route	109
distribution of Military Tactics	324
Bell, reduction of salaries in lieu of tax on tea and coffee, and increase of pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, &c.	116
M. Brown, compensation to pension agents	117
W. G. Brown, prosecution of Mexican war	223
Brockenbrough, relative to charges of corruption made by Senator Westcott	351
Bowlin, to subscribe for Congressional Globe and Appendix	460
W. W. Campbell, print extra of report on consular system	52
referring report on consular system to select committee	60
Cobb, to amend rules of the House	81
to pay J. E. Millard extra	518
Cummins, expediency of reporting post route bill	88
pensions to Indian fighters	118
Culver, reference of memorial of Friends	108
Cooke, post coaches between Blountsville and Knoxville	117
R. Chapman, Tennessee and Coosa railroad to import iron	124
why Alabama regiment was stationed at Rio Grande	289
as to Lieutenant John McDuff	289
Davis, as to governments in conquered provinces of Mexico	42
correspondence relative to discharge of L. C. Fatio	116
select committee on failure or refusal of Secretary of Treasury to furnish certain information	229
Dockery, post route	109
Delano, claim of 3 per cent. to Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio	118
Ficklin, eight resolutions relating to Mexican war	122
Grinnell, light-houses and buoys	108
Grider, 10,000 extra of report on commerce and navigation	116
Gentry, number of volunteers under act of 13th May, 1846; number died of wounds, by disease, &c.	117
Hamlin, close refectories in the capitol	103
Hilliard, repeal 18th section of post office law of March 3, 1845	123
G. S. Houston, post routes	123
Hastings, lands for improvements in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Arkansas, and amount of money received for lands sold in Iowa	127
military forces on frontiers of Iowa and Wisconsin	137
President not to suspend sale of mineral lands	369
Harmanson, suspend resurvey of Greensburg land district	146
Hopkins, postage paid by executive departments during the last year	145
Haralson, to stop debate	137
Harper, lands for lunatic asylum in Ohio	118
C. J. Ingersoll, to stop debate on President's message	91
to print report No. 752 of last session, on Mexican war	103
drafts and promotions, instead of enlistment, &c.	109
reference of President's message on Mexican war	340
J. R. Ingersoll, repeal portions of judiciary law	108
A. Johnson, Smithsonian fund, tax on tea and coffee, reduction of salaries, &c.	117
relating to 3d section of act establishing Smithsonian Institute	237
Ligon, post route	109
Leffer, unsold lands on Mississippi river, and expense of Des Moines, &c.	126
La Sere, naval depot, &c., in New Orleans	146
light-houses at certain points	179
Lawrence, refer to Commerce bill (H. R. 576) relative to collection districts	331
McClelland, bill No. 9 (graduation bill) special order	123
coasting and internal trade	126
Moulton, about militia of United States	127
McDowell, James, chaplains for the army	151
Niven, purchase map of Mexico	108
Owen, to make bill 556 (pay of the army) special order	119
Pollock, revive tariff of 1842, instead of tax on tea and coffee	60
Pettit, regiments detained at the Rio Grande	120



	Page.
<i>Resolutions by—</i>	
Mr. Phelps, post routes in Missouri - - - - -	145
Rathbun, pay of persons for drafting tariff bill of 1946 - - - - -	78
weighers, measurers, and gaugers - - - - -	78
names of secret inspectors to be reported forthwith - - - - -	333
Runk, post route - - - - -	108
Roberts, post route - - - - -	120
Reife, bill 576 (additional military force) special order - - - - -	126
J. A. Rockwell, trade and commerce with nations with which United States have no treaty - - - - -	322
Seddon, compensation to clerks of district courts - - - - -	109
Stanton, post route - - - - -	117
Schenck, secret agents employed by Treasury Department - - - - -	118
whether E. D. Baker's seat is vacated - - - - -	136
public money on hand, and why last monthly statement has not been published - - - - -	145
purchase of Texas navy - - - - -	365
C. B. Smith, post routes - - - - -	120
L. H. Sims, patriotism of the people in time of war - - - - -	124
Seaman, post routes - - - - -	145
Robert Smith, post routes - - - - -	148
Thomasson, Mexican war - - - - -	80
Oregon Indians - - - - -	116
Jacob Thompson, exclusion of 22d regiment from United States barracks, &c. - - - - -	399
Tibbatts, increase of duties - - - - -	116
Tilden, execution of Samuel Jackson on ship-board - - - - -	118
J. Thompson, reference of a memorial - - - - -	120
Vinton, to make resolution to amend constitution special order - - - - -	118
Winthrop, steamboats to be provided with anchors, pumps, &c. - - - - -	79
Henry Bruce's petition - - - - -	105
Wentworth, United States district court in Illinois - - - - -	79
tax on tea and coffee inexpedient - - - - -	120
Young, heads of departments to furnish information to Committee on Public Expenditures - - - - -	116

*Joint resolutions of the House of Representatives.*

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
1	Resolution supplementary to the resolution directing the manner in which the printing of Congress shall be executed, fixing the prices thereof, and providing for the appointment of a printer or printers.	-	391				
9	Resolution relative to the printing and distribution of an additional number of Journals of Congress.	-	392				
12	Resolution authorizing and directing the examination and settlement of the claims of Alexander M. Cumming.	-	68	68	306	333, 359, 370 374	377
21	Resolution for the relief of William B. Stokes, surviving partner of John N. C. Stockton & Co.	-	71	71	513	526, 526	531
33	Resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Brigadier General Taylor, his officers and men, and giving them extra pay.	-	392				
38	Resolution for the relief of the children of Stephen Johnston, deceased.	-	211	211	513	526, 526	531

## HOUSE RESOLUTIONS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
40	Resolution for the settlement of the accounts of Purser G. R. Barry.	-	212	212	462	468, 486	527
43	Resolution for the relief of M. A. Price and E. A. White.	-	305, 383	383	515	526, 526	531
50	Resolution for refunding to the several States certain expenses of volunteers.	93	102				
51	Resolution relative to clothing for volunteers.	97	97, 101, 102, 111	97	-	101	
52	Resolution for the relief of John and Charles Bruce.	196	196	196	380	393, 398	399
53	Resolution relative to the preparation and presentation of medals to certain French, British, and Spanish officers.	237	237	237	513	520, 520	530
54	Resolution providing for a termination of the war with Mexico.	241	242				
55	Resolution of thanks to Major General Zachary Taylor, the officers and soldiers under his command, for their conduct in storming the city of Monterey. [Amended to read: "Resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Major General Taylor, and the officers and men under his command, in the late military operation at Monterey."]	275	275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280	280	296	332, 363, 364, 463, 468, 486	527
56	Resolution for the relief of J. Melville Gilliss.	365					
57	Resolution concerning the improvement of the Illinois river, by the legislature of the State of Illinois.	356					
58	Resolution granting certain unserviceable brass cannon to the Jackson monument committee.	379	379	380			
59	Resolution authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue a revolutionary bounty land warrant in place of warrant No. 1628, lost or destroyed.	414	414	414			
60	Resolution for the relief of Thomas B. Winston, a notary public of the State of Mississippi.	430					
61	Resolution to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio.	463	463	463	519	522, 526, 526	531

*Joint resolutions of the Senate.*

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
1	Resolution in favor of David Shaw and Solomon F. Corser.	307	334, 411			
3	Resolution to correct an error in the act of June 17, 1844, for the relief of Mary Ann Linton.	381	389, 410	410	425, 427	439
5	Resolution concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the armory of the United States at Harper's Ferry.	381	389, 413, 519	512	519, 523	530
6	Resolution for the relief of Orlando Saltmarsh and William Fuller.	307	334, 359, 519			
10	Resolution respecting the maps and charts of the survey of the boundary lines of the United States of America with foreign states.	321	334, 412	412	440, 455	481
11	Resolution for the benefit of John Devlin	381	389, 429			
13	Resolution to refund money to the States which have supplied volunteers, and furnished them transportation during the present war before being mustered and received into the service of the United States.	468	472, 514	514 *517	521, 522	529
14	Resolution authorizing the employment of the United States ships Macedonian and Jamestown in transporting provisions for the famishing poor in Ireland and Scotland.	493	512	512	521, 522	529
15	Resolution relating to errors and defective returns in certain surveys, plats, and field-notes.	517				
16	Resolution for lighting with gas the Capitol and Capitol grounds.	493	511	511	521, 522	529

\* Passed the House twice, according to the Journal.

<i>Retrenchment</i>	- - - - -	117
<i>Revenue</i> , marine service, annual report of	- - - - -	81
amount of public money on hand	- - - - -	166
depository for, and payment for collection of same	- - - - -	190
See bill H. R. No. 606.		
cost of collection, &c.	- - - - -	319
secret inspectors employed	- - - - -	319
increase of, from imports and lands	- - - - -	367
See bill H. R. No. 671.		
<i>Rhode Island</i> , State of, members from, appear, viz: Lemuel H. Arnold, Henry Y. Cranston	- - - - -	3
resolutions of, relative to tariff, sub-treasury, against acquisition of slave territory, and in favor of peace with Mexico	- - - - -	324
<i>Rivers</i> , Mississippi, Illinois, Hudson, and St. Clair, improvement of	- - - - -	195
See bill H. R. No. 624.		
<i>Roads and railroads</i> —		
Cumberland, extension of	- - - - -	68
See bill H. R. No. 558.		
Tennessee and Coosa railroad to import iron duty free	- - - - -	124
Buffalo and Mississippi railroad in Indiana	- - - - -	144
See bill H. R. No. 590.		
<i>Rock River rapids, and Des Moines</i> , amount of money expended in improving -	- - - - -	166

<i>Rules, amendments to, rule permitting members to make a brief statement, on asking to be excused from voting, repealed</i>	81, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115
<i>motions to suspend—</i>	
to introduce a resolution relative to tea and coffee	60
to introduce a resolution relative to increase of duties in certain cases	76
to introduce Mr. Thomasson's preamble and joint resolution for the termination of Mexican war	80
to call for resolutions	104
to move to meet at 11 o'clock	216
to introduce joint resolution for terminating Mexican war	242
to introduce joint resolution of thanks to General Taylor	274
to consider resolution calling for correspondence with General Z. Taylor	283
to fill vacant panel in rotundo	293, 294
to go into whole house on a private bill, (viz: Elijah White's)	464
to instruct Ways and Means to report S. bill (No. 184) to provide relief for Ireland and Scotland	491
<i>Rules, joint, 16th suspended</i>	462, 463, 465, 508, 517, 518
17th suspended	500, 506

[Petitions from]

Ramey, Geo., and Thos. T. January. (See bill H. R. No. 403.)	
Ramey, Edith. (See bill H. R. No. 485.)	
Ramsey, Mary Ann, widow	352
Randals, James, et al., (agents of Choctaws)	151
Randolph, Thomas Jefferson	85
Raymond, Warren	245, 416
Read, Samuel F.	133
Reed, Samuel	67
Reed, Thomas, heirs of	86, 194
Reeder, Wm. and Richard H.	135
Reeves, Lieut. J. S. K.	141
Reifsnnyder, Benjamin	110
Repass, Wm., heirs of (see <i>Jesse Billups</i> )	100
Reynolds, Harvey. (See bill H. R. No. 483.)	
Reynolds, Thankful. (See bill H. R. No. 508.)	
Rhode Island, citizens of, improve Blackstone river	100
of, survey Block Island harbor	162
of Newport, vs. changing pilot law	237
legislature of, relative to the tariff and independent treasury	324
Rhodes, Thomas. (See bill S. No. 58.)	
Rice, Philip R., heirs of	54
Richards, Elisha F.	49, 103
See bill H. R. No. 581.	
Richards, Samuel, executor of	75
Riddle, Hugh	128
Ridgely, Wm. A.	70
Roberts, Peter Dominick, heirs of	132
Roberts, William	89
Roberts, Levi M.	82, 416
Robertson, George	184
Robinson, Joseph	87
Roe, Orphry	93
Rogers, Thomas (see <i>L. A. Thomas</i> )	56
Roosevelt, Clinton	224
Rose, Abram	146
Rose, Robert	86
Rose, Jesse	86, 416
Rose, Elizabeth	169
Ross, John, heirs of	136
Ross, John	133
Ross, Eli K. W. and his wife	232
Rosser, J. Travis	322
Rossel, Jno. D. D.	163, 418
Rotch, Wm., and Wm. Handy	57
Rouse, Caspar M.	172
Roush, Geo. (See bill S. No. 163.)	

	Page.
Royall, Anne, widow - - - - -	68
Rucker, Elzapham - - - - -	89
Russell, Captain Andrew (see <i>Wm. F. Purcell</i> )	164
Russell, John - - - - -	164, 169
Russell, Esther, widow - - - - -	74
Russell, George B., et al. (See bill H. R. No. 415.)	
Rutter, Thomas, heirs of - - - - -	58
Rutter, Philip (see <i>heirs of Thomas Rutter</i> )	58
S.	
<i>Safeguards, &amp;c., for steamboats</i> - - - - -	191
See bill H. R. No. 609.	
<i>Salaries, propositions to reduce</i> - - - - -	116, 117
<i>Salt spring lands</i> in Michigan, Illinois, and Arkansas - - - - -	358
See bill H. R. No. 657.	
<i>Santa Anna</i> , proposed inquiry as to return of - - - - -	283
<i>Savannah river</i> , removal of obstructions in - - - - -	79
See bill H. R. No. 566.	
survey between, and St. John's river, Florida - - - - -	365
<i>Savannah</i> , custom-house at - - - - -	79
See bill H. R. No. 567.	
<i>Scotland</i> , ships to transport provisions to - - - - -	493
See resolution S. No. 14.	
<i>Seats</i> , proposition to draw for - - - - -	7, 9
Mr. Andrew Johnson's plan - - - - -	8
Mr. McIlvaine's proposition - - - - -	8
Mr. Reid's amendment - - - - -	9
seats drawn - - - - -	9, 10
<i>Seamen</i> , sick and disabled - - - - -	224
See bill H. R. No. 631.	
report upon, from surgeon of United States naval hospital - - - - -	224
expenditures on account of - - - - -	368
returns of registered, in each port of entry - - - - -	266
<i>Secret inspectors of customs</i> , names, pay, &c. - - - - -	11, 225, 319, 333
Mr. Hungerford's report on - - - - -	499
<i>Secret agents</i> employed by Secretary of Treasury, their number, names, &c. - - - - -	118
<i>Senate</i> , a quorum of, present - - - - -	7
notified that a quorum of House is present - - - - -	7
David R. Atchison chosen president pro tem. of - - - - -	163, 522
proposition to appoint a committee to wait upon, relative to charges of corruption by one of that body - - - - -	351
ready to adjourn - - - - -	530
<i>Sergeant-at-arms</i> , the messenger for - - - - -	48
<i>Ships and vessels</i> , to ascertain names of owners of - - - - -	91
See bill H. R. No. 575.	
to transport provisions to the poor of Ireland and Scotland - - - - -	494
See resolution S. No. 14.	
<i>Slavery</i> , slave-trade, &c., New Hampshire resolutions on - - - - -	104, 105
memorial of Friends, abolish in District of Columbia, proposition to refer - - - - -	108
shall not exist in any territory hereafter acquired - - - - -	346
resolutions of Pennsylvania relative to - - - - -	309
of New York relative to - - - - -	310
of Vermont relative to - - - - -	322
of Ohio - - - - -	344
the "Wilmot proviso" - - - - -	502
proposition to exclude it from any territory which may be hereafter acquired - - - - -	503
<i>Smithsonian Institution</i> , condition of fund, inquiry respecting, and proposition to suspend operation of act establishing - - - - -	117
Committee on Judiciary instructed to consider 3d section of - - - - -	237, 352
act establishing - - - - -	514
first report of board of regents - - - - -	405
<i>Soldiers disabled</i> , provision for comfort of - - - - -	
<i>South Carolina</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: James A. Black, Annistead Burt, Isaac E. Holmes, R. Barnwell Rhett, Richard F. Simpson, Joseph A. Woodward - - - - -	5
Alexander D. Sims - - - - -	43

	Page.
<i>Speaker</i> directed to pay Iowa members from commencement of session	438
presents report of himself and the Clerk relating to printing of the 30th Congress	487
resolution of thanks to	516
his valedictory	532
adjourns House <i>sine die</i>	533
<i>Special orders</i> , and propositions to make and to postpone—	
admission of Iowa	62
territorial government of Oregon	88
resolution to amend constitution	118
bill (556) to increase pay of the army, &c.	119, 295
motion to postpone	79
bill (No. 9) to reduce and graduate price of public lands	123
bill (No. 576) to raise an additional military force	126
postponement of, moved	129, 179, 226, 229, 287, 327
bill (No. 600) treasury notes and a loan	190
\$3,000,000 foreign intercourse, (bill No. 622)	194
territorial business	194
propositions to make sundry bills, rejected	195, 196
<i>Spoliations</i> , French, bill introduced on leave	78
See bill H. R. No. 561.	
<i>States</i> , for refunding to, expenses of volunteers	93
See joint resolution No. 50.	
<i>State, Secretary of, reports—</i>	
statement of contingent expenses for 1846	48
upon the consular system of the United States	52
memorial of Louis W. Tenelli, consul at Oporto, in Portugal	97
clerks, &c., in Department of State, employment and change of	166
trade with Oriental nations with which the United States have not made treaties	368
memorial of John A. Barry	368
proceedings under bankrupt law	407
number and destination of passengers arriving in each collection district	407
returns of seamen registered in each port of entry	466
<i>Statement</i> , monthly, of Treasurer, why not published for December	166
<i>Stationery</i> , Clerk's report of purchase of	97
<i>Steamboats</i> , certain of them to be provided with anchors, cables, pumps, &c.	79, 191
See bill H. R. No. 609.	
<i>Steamers</i> , iron	96
<i>Steamships</i> , building, &c., of four naval	350
See bill S. No. 128.	
<i>Subpoenas</i> , service of, from Maryland, in District of Columbia	362
See bill H. R. No. 661.	
<i>Sub-treasury</i> , act supplemental to	299
See bill H. R. No. 641.	
<i>Surgeons</i> , assistant, in the navy	364
See bill H. R. No. 664.	
<i>Surveys</i> , boundary lines of United States, maps and charts of	321
See resolution S. No. 10.	
between Savannah, Georgia, and St. John's river, Florida	365
<i>Surveyor General</i> for Oregon	358
See bill H. R. No. 658.	
[Petitions from]	
Saltmarsh & Fuller. (See resolution S. No. 6.)	
Saltmarsh, A.	99
Sample, Captain John	82
Sampson, Crocker, heirs of. (See bill S. No. 46.)	
Sanger, W. P. S., and George F. De La Roche. (See bill H. R. No. 280.)	
Sartori, Lewis C. (See bill H. R. No. 502.)	
Santangelo, Orazia de Atellis	224, 415
Savage, Timothy	199
Scott, Thomas L.	98
Scott, Thomas	236
Scott, Drusilla, widow	223
Seavy, Dorcas, widow	198
Sebon, Jacob	83
Seigle, Dr. Frederick, heirs of	244

	Page.
Sewall, Robert, heirs of. (See bill S. No. 115.)	
Shaffer, Henry - - - - -	315
Shatto, Sarah - - - - -	92
Shaw, Joshua. (See bill H. R. No. 206.)	
Shaw, David, and Solomon T. Corser. (See resolution S. No. 1.)	
Sheldon, Thomas C. (See bill S. No. 119.)	
Shields, Thomas. (See bill H. R. No. 331.)	
Shreve, John - - - - -	489
Shreve, Israel, heirs of - - - - -	489
Skinner, John P. - - - - -	49, 192
See bill H. R. No. 614.	
Skinner, Jonathan, heirs of - - - - -	172
Slacum, Wm. A., representatives of. (See bill S. No. 61.)	
Slaughter, John, heirs of - - - - -	335
Simmons, Zachariah. (See bill H. R. No. 265.)	
Simmons, James W. - - - - -	87
Simonton, Samuel - - - - -	128
Simpkins, Covington, administrators of - - - - -	100
Smith, John T., heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 189.)	
Smith, Thomas, heirs of - - - - -	136
Smith, Sylvanus - - - - -	131
Smith, Noah - - - - -	85
Smith, Adah, widow - - - - -	86, 195
Smith, Sarah - - - - -	85
Smith, John Spear - - - - -	75
Smith, Parke, son of - - - - -	49
Smith, Robert, executor of - - - - -	49
Smith, E. G. - - - - -	49, 416
See bill H. R. No. 686.	
Smith, Patrick - - - - -	49
Smith, Joseph P. - - - - -	181, 364
Smith, John P., administrator of - - - - -	151, 195
Smith, Thurgar, & Co. - - - - -	357
See bill H. R. No. 656.	
Snethen, W. G. (see <i>Thomas Copeland</i> ) - - - - -	89
Snyder, Andrew, heirs of - - - - -	118
Somers, James - - - - -	469
Sothoron, James F. (See bill S. No. 150.)	
South Carolina, citizens of Lexington and Orangeburgh, mail route - - - - -	60
chamber of commerce of Charleston, custom-house, &c. - - - - -	70
citizens of Darlington district, mail route and post office - - - - -	71
College of State of, admit books duty free - - - - -	113
citizens of Charleston, lights and buoys, Santee river and Bull's bay - - - - -	185
	86
Spacor, Valentin - - - - -	
Spalding, Simon, representatives of. (See bill H. R. No. 177.)	
Speakman, John. (See bill H. R. No. 359.)	
Spencer, John. (See bill H. R. No. 496.)	
Sproston, Jane, widow - - - - -	302
Stager, Peter - - - - -	292
Standish, George A. - - - - -	92
Stark, Jonathan, administrator of - - - - -	162
Stark, Lieut. Wm. E. - - - - -	56
Stevens, Eliza, widow - - - - -	70
Stevenson, Catharine. (See bill H. R. No. 494.)	
Stevenson, Hannah, widow - - - - -	93, 195
Stewart, Archibald, heirs of - - - - -	142
Stewart, John C., <i>et al.</i> (See bill H. R. No. 494.)	
Stewart, George H., administrator - - - - -	171
Stocks, Wm. - - - - -	56
Stockton, John. (See bill S. No. 36.)	
Stokeley, Nehemiah, heirs of - - - - -	75
Stokes, Wm. B. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 21.)	
Stone, Lunan - - - - -	215
Stone, L. - - - - -	198, 317
Stonesifert, Jacob - - - - -	56
Stouffer, Henry, heirs of - - - - -	70
Strohm, Hon. John - - - - -	181
Summeraner, Francis. (See bill S. No. 61.)	
Sumter, General Thomas. (See bill H. R. No. 313.)	

	Page.
Sutherland, John	86
Swan, Robert, and Orion S. Palmer	227

T.

<i>Tariff</i> , President's remarks upon	36
of 1842, proposition to revive act of	60
pay of any person or persons for aiding or assisting in draughting the tariff bill	
of 1846, &c.	78, 225, 331
on all dutiable articles except tea and coffee	116
reduction of salaries in lieu of tariff on tea and coffee	116, 117
on sundry articles in free list, subject of	97
<i>Taylor, General Zachary</i> , thanks to, and to officers and men	275
See joint resolution No. 55.	
thanks and extra pay to (old resolution No. 33)	392
correspondence with War Department	466
<i>Tax on tea and coffee</i> suggested	34, 38
recommended	339
inexpedient	120
<i>Tax</i> , people too patriotic to refuse any necessary tax in war time	124
all lands sold by United States from day of sale	143
See bill S. No. 23.	
<i>Tea and coffee</i> , tax on	34, 38, 367
recommended directly	339
instead of duty on, proposed to revive tariff act of 1842	60
instead of tax on, reduce salaries	116
inexpedient to tax	120
<i>Tennessee</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: Milton Brown, Lucian B. Chase,	
William M. Cocke, John Crozier, Alvin Cullom, Meredith P. Gentry,	
Andrew Johnson, George W. Jones, Barclay Martin, Fred. P. Stanton	6
Edwin H. Ewing	51
"Ten regiments" called for by the President of the United States	130
<i>Territorial business</i> , special order	194
<i>Texas</i> , State of, members from appear, viz: Timothy Pillsbury	7
David S. Kauffman	67
history of revolution and annexation of (see President's message)	17, 18, 19
light-houses in Texas	142
See bill H. R. No. 585.	
collection district at Port Cavallo, in	146
additional post routes in	174
See bill H. R. No. 602.	
proposed inquiry respecting purchase of	365
port of entry at Saluria	410
See bill H. R. No. 676.	
<i>Thanks to General Zachary Taylor</i>	274
See joint resolution No. 55.	
to the Speaker	516
<i>Three per cent.</i> claim of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri	118, 417
See bill H. R. No. 690.	
<i>Titles</i> amended	364, 371, 391, 396
<i>Trade</i> , coasting and internal	126, 178
with oriental nations	362, 368
<i>Treasurer of U. States</i> , copies of his accounts for the 3d and 4th quarters of 1845, and	
1st and 2d quarters of 1846	47
why monthly statement for December has not been published	145
receipts and disbursements of Post Office Department for 1846	178
<i>Treasury</i> , receipts into, during last year	33
sub-treasury, President's remarks upon	38
accounts due more than three years on books of Second, Third, and Fourth	
Auditors, and Register of the	514
independent, act supplemental to act establishing	399
See bill H. R. No. 641.	
<i>Treasury notes</i> , and a loan	163
See bill H. R. No. 600.	
made a special order	190
<i>Treasury, Secretary of</i> , complaint against, for not answering resolutions of the House	225
to report next session on bill S. No. 98, for the relief of Thos.	
H. Noble	481



	Page
<i>Treasury, Secretary of the, reports—</i>	
estimates of appropriations	10
coast survey, showing its progress for 1846	4
annual report of, upon the state of the finances	4
statement of receipts and expenditures for 1846	4
commerce and tonnage for 1846	4
the operations of the General Land Office for last year	4
annual report of the revenue marine	81
weighers, gaugers, and measurers retained at custom-houses since the passage of the tariff act of 1846	111
amount of money on hand, and reason why monthly statement for December has not been published	166
coasting and internal trade of the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers	175
correspondence relative to the discharge of L. C. F. Fatio	185
lands for internal improvements in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Arkansas	225
list of clerks employed in his department	234
expenditure of contingent fund	234
unsold lands between lower rapids near Des Moines river and mouth of St. Peter's, and how long they have been in market	293
secret inspectors of customs	319
cost of collecting revenue for 1846, in each district separately, and estimates of sums necessary to defray expenses of collection, &c.	319
as to what changes can be made in the Treasury Department to gain economy and efficiency	319
answer to resolution of 10th of August last	—
expenses of draughting and perfecting of tariff bill of 1st session 29th Congress	331
Chickasaw funds, statement of	367
statement of contracts	36
discharge of miscellaneous claims	368
expenditure for the relief of sick and disabled seamen	368
condition of banks in the United States	466
<i>Treasury, independent, modification of</i>	96
<i>Treaties between United States, China, and Ottoman Porte, carry into effect certain provisions of</i>	195
See bill H. R. No. 629.	
<i>Tribune, New York, allowed a reporter in the hall</i>	11
[Petitions from]	
Taylor, Creed. (See bill S. No. 135.)	
Taylor, Ezekiel, heir of	162
Taylor, Jacob, widow of	310
Taylor, David	396
Taylor, Joseph	89
Tiernan, Luke, executor of. (See <i>Alexander Nhill</i> .)	459
Ten Eyck, Conrad	149, 164, 417
Tennetsee, citizens of Tipton county, mail route	50
Deaf and Dumb School of Knoxville, for land	69
citizens of Claiborne county, mail route	147
citizens of Weakly county, back pension to James Somers	469
Texas, citizens of Navarro county, mail route	228
citizens of eastern part of, judicial district	233
Thatcher, Elizabeth H.	83
Thomas, L. A., and Thomas Rogers	83
Thomas, Seneca	69
Thomas, Polly, widow	112, 195
Thomas, David	128, 190
See bill H. R. No. 607.	
Thomas, Captain John, heirs of	135
Thompson, Early D.	55
Thompson, Hugh, administrator of	171
Thorndike, Israel, executor of	129
Thorp, John	182
Thouron, Nicholas E.	323, 416
See bill H. R. No. 688.	
Thurston, John, heir of	87
Tilton, Stephen	75

	Page.
Todd, Bernard, heirs of	67
Tompkins, Ray, <i>et al.</i> (See bill H. R. No. 381.)	
Townes, Lieutenant John, heirs of	150
Townsend, Moses, executor of	135
Townsend, John K., C. Bolton, <i>et al.</i>	83
Tracy, Nathaniel, heirs of	131, 417
See bill H. R. No. 689.	
Trafton, Captain Joshua	233
Trevitt, Robert	53
Triplett, William	168, 362
See bill H. R. No. 659.	
Tucker, Gideon, <i>et al.</i>	113
Tucker, John	198
Tuttle, Jehiel	177

U.

*Useful arts*, amend act to promote progress of. (See bill H. R. No. 442.)

V.

<i>Vermont</i> , State of, members from, appear, viz:	
Jacob Collamer, Paul Dillingham, jr., Solomon Foote, George P. Marsh	3
resolution relative to courts of United States in	127
to slavery and Mexican war	322
<i>Vessels and ships</i> , to ascertain names of owners of	91
See bill H. R. No. 575.	
carriage of passengers in, regulated	289, 403
See bills H. R. No. 637 and S. No. 177.	
<i>Virginia</i> , State of, members from, appear, viz:	
Archibald Atkinson, Thomas H. Bayly, William G. Brown, Augustus A.	
Chapman, George C. Dromgoole, George W. Hopkins, Robert M. T.	
Hunter, Joseph Johnson, John S. Pendleton, James A. Seddon, William	
M. Tredway	5
Shelton F. Leake and James McDowell	10
Henry Bedinger	48
Edmund W. Hubbard	76
resolutions relative to the war with Mexico	393
authorized to levy tolls on James river	441
See bill S. No. 104.	
<i>Volunteers</i> , militia, &c., increase of pay of, and bounty land to	11
See bill H. R. No. 556.	
for refunding to the several States certain expenses of	93
See joint resolution No. 50.	
relative to clothing for	97
See joint resolution No. 51.	
number received into service under act of 13th May, 1846, how many	
killed and died of disease	117, 178
how many regiments have been detained near mouth of Rio Grande	120
increase of pay of, &c. (eight resolutions)	123
whole number mustered since May last, of 3, 6, and 12-month, &c.	134, 185
at Fort Atkinson, why disbanded	166
mustered, but not marched to the seat of war, not to be entitled to bounty	
land	239
why Alabama regiment of, was continued at Rio Grande	289
refund money to States, expended on account of	463
See resolution S. No. 13.	
<i>Votes</i> (under rule of last session) upon separate items	394
<i>Vote</i> , Mr. Pillsbury asked to have his corrected	494
Mr. Grinnell's vote recorded after the vote was announced	506
<i>Voting</i> , members excused from	311

[Petitions from]

Van Brunt, Ruliff	69
Van Campen, Major Moses	193
Vance, Jacob L. (See bill H. R. No. 184.)	

	Page.
Van Cortland, Philip, executor of	89
Van Gover, John	87
Van Hook, William	147
Van Slyck, John. (See bill H. R. No. 519.)	
Vanuxem, James, administrator of	235
Van Valkenburgh, Jehoachim, heirs of	54, 415
Van Wick, Philip G.	89
Vermont, Norwich University of, import books, &c., duty free	82
citizens of Granby, Essex county, mail route	90
legislature of, relative to United States district court	127
citizens of Rupert, Mexican war	182
of Castleton, the same	205
of Richmond, the same	302
legislature of, slavery and the Mexican war	322
citizens of Chelsea, modify rates of postage on newspapers	331
of Montgomery and Avery's Gore, terminate Mexican war	373
Vernon, William, executor of William A.	161
Vernon, Elizabeth N., executrix	161
Virginia, citizens of Taxewell county, vs. district court at Abington	59
of Grayson and Smyth counties, change post route	60
of Floyd county, vs. removing district court	69
licensed pilots of, repeal act concerning pilots	88
citizens of Alexandria and Fairfax counties, repair long bridge	92
of, repair Potomac bridge	149
of Wythe county, relative to United States court	149
University of, admit books, &c., duty free	169
Washington College of, the same	169
common council of Fredericksburg, port of entry	172
of Alexandria, relief	204
citizens of Pulaski county, relative to district court of United States	214
of Carroll county, the same	214
of Frederick county, branch district court of United States	214
of Ohio county, 20 per cent. on certain free articles	273
of Preston county, increase pay of non-commissioned officers and soldiers	300
of Fayette and Marion counties, the same	302, 326
of Harrison county, the same	308
of Wheeling city, wire suspension bridge east branch Ohio river	327
University of, establish Bureau of Hydrography and Longitude	330
citizens of Richmond and Lynchburg, venders and consumers of mercen-	
rials	356
of Smyth county, relative to establishing district court at Abington	372
of King George, mail, Fredericksburg to William Colton's store	372
legislature of, peace and war	393
citizens of Cumberland county, relative to Washington islands	402
of Wood county, increase pay of non-commissioned officers and soldiers	470
iron masters and coal owners of, for increase of duty	294
Von Schmidt, Peter	176, 232

## W.

Wabash river, improvement of	309
See bill H. R. No. 647.	
War with Mexico, President remarks upon (see also Mexico)	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
	21, 22, 23, 24 25, 26, 27
appropriation to bring, to a speedy conclusion	470
See bill S. No. 105.	
War, Secretary of, reports from—	
annual report of Commissioner of Pensions	52
contingent expenses of department	144
forces on frontiers of Iowa and Wisconsin, and reason for disbanding mount-	
ed volunteers at Fort Atkinson	166
amount of money expended in improving Des Moines and Rock River	
rapids	166
list of persons employed in Indian department	166
expenditures on account of national armories	178

<i>War, Secretary of, reports from—</i>	
number of volunteers received into service under act of 13th May last, num-	178
ber dead by disease, killed, &c., and discharged	178
list of clerks in War Department	185
contracts made by department in 1846	
balances of appropriations on July 1, 1845 and 1846, transfers of, and dates	234
of such as have remained more than two years	
changes in the branches of public service, in order to obtain greater economy	293
and efficiency	293
returns of the militia of all the States, arms, &c.	
report of Butler and Lewis, Indian commissioners, answer to resolution of	319
13th of January, 1846	332
contingent expenses of military establishment for 1846	441
Army Registers, for members	442
alteration of, recommended	188
<i>Washington city, to amend charter of</i>	
See bill H. R. No. 603.	
<i>Weighers, gaugers, and measurers, retained since operation of tariff act of 1846</i>	78, 111
<i>Westcott, Mr., senator from Florida, charges of corruption</i>	350
<i>Whitchall, New York, extend certain privileges granted to</i>	392
See bill H. R. No. 387.	
<i>"Wilmot proviso"</i>	346
<i>Winston, Thomas B.</i>	430
See joint resolution H. R. No. 60.	
<i>Wisconsin, Territory of—Morgan L. Martin, delegate from, appears</i>	7
amend Rock River canal bill	88
See bill H. R. No. 571.	
military forces on frontiers of	166
copy of constitution communicated	203
resolutions of, for light-house appropriations	223
admission of, as a State	322
See bill H. R. No. 648.	
pre-emption to Beestown, in	355
See bill H. R. No. 654.	
<i>Withdraw papers in cases of—</i>	
E. Hardaway	91
John Mitchell	108
Jeremiah Murphy	109
Cornelius A. Reeves	163
Samuel Bixly	198
George and Joseph D. Hill	330
Sarah Knight	371
Thomas Copeland	409
Peter Dominick Robert	477
George Hickman	518
<i>Wyandot lands in Ohio</i>	73
See bill H. R. No. 405.	
[Petitions from]	
Wadsworth, General Peleg, heirs of	233
Waldo, David	428
Wales, Thomas C.	101
Walker, John	87
Walker, Jno., heir of	92
Walker, Joseph	180
Walker, Captain S. H.	172
Walker, Joseph T.	172
Wallace, Lieut. Jno., heirs of	86, 416
Wallis, Alexander	54
Walthall, William T. (See bill H. R. No. 504.)	
Ward, Mary, widow	172
Ward, George R.	308
Ward, Joseph and Lindsey. (See bill H. R. No. 256.)	
Wardrobe, John, heir of	83
Warfield, George W., et al.	113
Warren, Daniel H.	162
Waterman, Silas	64, 416
See bill H. R. No. 683.	
Watkins, Gazaway. (See bill H. R. No. 429.)	

	Page.
Waters, Joseph G.	135
Watson, Joseph. (See bill S. No. 145.)	
Wattles, N., president, &c.	87
Weidner, Michael	54
White, Alfred. (See bill S. No. 129.)	
White, Thomas B.	101
White, Gilman, heirs of	101
White, John Moore	69
White, Benjamin	58
White, Dr. Elijah	375
See bill S. No. 72.	
White, Richard, and Samuel Sherwood	76
Whitesides, Mary, executrix	128, 190
Whiting, Henry, heirs of	223
Whitney, J. P. & Co.	330
Whitsitt, John, heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 249.)	
Whitson, Harrison. (See bill H. R. No. 517.)	
Whittle, Conway	330
Whittle, F., administrator	224
Wickham, William	149
Wilkinson, Mott	82
Williams, James. (See bill H. R. No. 455.)	
Williams, Jno. R. (See bill S. No. 25.)	
Williams, Catharine, widow	67
Williams, Thomas A., and James Graham	372
Wilsor, Willis	109
Wilson, Joseph	141, 306
See bill S. No. 5.	
Wilson, James, heirs of	87
Wilson, Daniel	53, 416, 488
Wilson, Isaac, & Sons	147
Wisconsin, citizens of	75
Prairie du Chien, confirm land claims	132
convention of, boundary	134, 199
citizens of Washington county, mail route	149
of Grant county, pre-emption right	173
of Dodge county, mail route	223
of, light at Sauk harbor	223
legislature of, the same	223
appropriate Fort Howard for school purposes	224
citizens of Grant county, mail, Dubuque to Plattsville	245
of Grant county, mail, Potosi to Lancaster	245
settlers on Rock river and Milwaukee canal lands, right of pre-emption	245
citizens of Potosi, improve landing	245
of, mail, Summit to Wanpan	301
of, mail, Prairieville to Addison	316
legislature of, mail, Prairieville to Addison	327
mail, Madison to Dodgeville	331
citizens of, the same	331
legislature of, relative to United States road, Prairie du Chien to La Pointe	331
citizens of Rock county, mail, Janesville to Rutland	386
of Jefferson and Dodge counties, mail, Watertown to Fond du Lac	386
of Dodge county, mail, Oak Grove to Columbus	398
legislature of, compensate Elbert Dickinson	428
extend pre-emption to actual settlers	428
complete improvement boat landing at Potosi	438
citizens of Mineral Point, farm out public lands	470
Wood, Jethro, heirs of. (See bill S. No. 136.)	
Woods, Mary, widow	92
Woodson, Tarlton, heirs of. (See bill H. R. No. 253.)	
Woolsey, Ellen, widow	169

## Y.

Yacht Club, New York	294
See bill H. R. No. 640.	
Yachts, licensing of	409
See bill H. R. No. 674.	

*Yeas and nays on—*

adjourning daily	152, 213, 249, 251, 253, 256, 257, 262, 263, 265, 267, 269 270, 332, 326, 341, 343, 456, 487, 489, 492	218
adjourning until 10 o'clock, a. m.	- - - - -	219
to meet at 11 o'clock, a. m.	- - - - -	529
sine die	- - - - -	
amendment from Committee of the Whole to bill (H. R. No. 576)	- - - - -	154
raising additional military force	- - - - -	241, 250, 252, 491, 498
appeals from Speaker's decision	- - - - -	254, 255
on laying	- - - - -	137, 138, 153, 434
army, lieutenant general of	- - - - -	156, 159
bills, (H. R. No. 576,) passage of	- - - - -	166
(H. R. No. 584,) reorganize courts in Alabama	- - - - -	202
(H. R. No. 100,) treasury notes and a loan	- - - - -	237, 238, 239
(H. R. No. 556,) increase pay of the army	- - - - -	304
(H. R. No. 599,) civil and diplomatic appropriation	- - - - -	477, 478, 479, 481, 482, 483, 484
Senate amendments to	- - - - -	347
(H. R. No. 622,) \$5,000,000 bill, with the Wilmot proviso	- - - - -	359, 361
(H. R. No. 612,) Union Bank of Georgetown	- - - - -	
(H. R. No. 604,) appropriations for revolutionary and other pensions	- - - - -	369
(H. R. No. 163,) roads in Wisconsin	- - - - -	376
(H. R. No. 200,) John Paul Jones	- - - - -	384
(H. R. No. 84,) rivers and harbors, and public works in Wisconsin	- - - - -	394, 395
(H. R. No. 597,) army appropriation	- - - - -	403, 405, 406
(H. R. No. 636,) erection of certain light-houses	- - - - -	426
(S. No. 160,) additional number of general officers	- - - - -	431, 432, 435
(H. R. No. 671,) increase tariff	- - - - -	445, 447, 448, 449
(S. No. 184,) relief to Ireland	- - - - -	452, 454
(S. No. 72,) Elijah White	- - - - -	464
(S. No. 137,) exempt literary works from duty	- - - - -	467
(S. No. 105,) appropriation to close Mexican war	- - - - -	475, 502, 503, 504
(H. R. No. 175,) relief of Joseph W. Newcomb	- - - - -	72
(S. No. 178,) purchase manuscript papers of James Madison	- - - - -	528
(H. R. No. 603,) to amend charter of Washington city	- - - - -	189
(H. R. No. 612,) Union Bank of Georgetown	- - - - -	359, 361
calls of House	93, 111, 114, 247, 344, 422, 474, 524	262, 263
on dispensing with	- - - - -	258, 259, 260, 264, 266, 270
to be excused for non-attendance	- - - - -	208, 345
Committee of the Whole on state of the Union, on going into	- - - - -	217
committees, proposition to discharge from all business	- - - - -	460
Congressional Globe and Appendix, members may subscribe for	- - - - -	509
conference, report of, on S. bill No. 160, additional officers	- - - - -	284, 285, 286
correspondence with General Taylor	- - - - -	94, 138, 297, 334, 377
debate, on resolution to stop	- - - - -	170, 200, 328, 443
on lying	- - - - -	256
excused from voting, on motion for	- - - - -	258, 259, 260, 264, 266, 270
for non-attendance	- - - - -	105, 106
Friends, memorial of Society of	- - - - -	359, 361
Georgetown, Union Bank of (bill No. 612)	- - - - -	460
Globe and Appendix for members	- - - - -	209
Goell, Alvin C., amendment to bill for relief of	- - - - -	320
Houston, James A., reporter, on expelling	- - - - -	381
Jackson monument	- - - - -	
See joint resolution H. R. No. 58.	- - - - -	
lands for education in Wisconsin	- - - - -	354
letters, on advertising	- - - - -	424, 458
military officers, appointment of, during recess of Congress	- - - - -	298
Mississippi, 2d regiment, exclusion of, from barracks	- - - - -	401
maps of Mexico and Oregon, purchasing	- - - - -	420
members, seats of, determined	- - - - -	8, 9
navy yards at Kittery, Pensacola, and Philadelphia	- - - - -	272
Oregon Territory bill, Missouri compromise line proposed to	- - - - -	173
printing, extra, of report (No. 752, of 1st session) on Mexican war	- - - - -	187
people, patriotism of	- - - - -	124, 125
previous question	- - - - -	201, 290
rules, suspending	- - - - -	60, 61, 77, 80, 207, 242, 274, 282
amendment to 41st	- - - - -	114

*Yeas and nays on—*

reconsideration of votes	- - - -	101, 157, 247, 261, 448
on lying	- - - -	247, 455
refectories, on resolution to close	- - - -	103, 104
recess, on motion for	- - - -	268
reporters for the Union	- - - -	311, 312, 313
on expelling J. A. Houston	- - - -	320
seats of members	- - - -	8, 9
special orders	- - - - 119, 129, 179, 196, 206, 226, 229, 287, 327	346
slavery in territory obtained from Mexico	- - - -	276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 363
Taylor, General Zachary, thanks to	- - - -	284, 285, 286
correspondence with	- - - -	219, 220, 226
Texas, post route bill, on committing	- - - -	120, 121
tea and coffee, inexpedient to tax	- - - -	
"Wilmot proviso," slavery shall not exist in territory hereafter ac-	- - - -	502
quired	- - - -	

*[Petitions from]*

Yarnall, Ann T., widow	- - - -	180
Yellott, Jeremiah, heirs of	- - - -	83
Yerby, William W.	- - - -	109
Yool, William, heirs of	- - - -	149
York, Stephen	- - - -	49
Young, William	- - - -	331

